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Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 12 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNAH

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD.
BOMBAY 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Moscow Warns Norway & Sweden

Help To Finland Will Imperil Relations

CRISIS IN NEUTRALITY

Holland Fears New Nazi Move: Hunt For Spies: Belgian Army Passes To "Phase D"

Latest cables suggest that the problem of preserving their neutrality has become precarious for the Neutral States. They are confronted with the task of urgent military preparedness and measures are being taken accordingly.

MOSCOW WARNING

Moscow has intensified its attack on Norway and Sweden and a sharp warning is administered against these countries being used for transport of war material to Finland.

IN BELGIUM

The fight of German 'planes over Belgian territory, now by no means a rare incident, has caused a certain amount of uneasiness in the population and the Belgian Government has found it necessary to take "certain protective measures" for defence. Military authorities have decided to pass to "Phase D" of army reinforcements and all men on leave have been ordered to return immediately to their units.

IN HOLLAND

Holland is again experiencing hours of tension. All army leave has been cancelled and troops have been called back to the barracks. Meanwhile large-scale roundups of foreigners have taken place in the Centre of Amsterdam. Among the arrested are, a Paris report says, two German spies. The new panic in Holland is stated to be due to the new concentration of German troops along the Dutch frontier. Inside Germany people expect a new military move as soon as the weather clears.

BELGIUM TAKES DEFENCE MEASURES

BRUSSELS, Jan. 14.

The Ministry of National Defence 'communique' confirms that all Belgian Army men on leave have been ordered to return immediately to their units.

Followng the official statement that Government intended to take "certain protective measures" for defence it is now announced that military authorities have decided to pass to "Phase D" of army reinforcement.

Notices to this effect have been posted up in the streets.

During the night a certain number of Reservists of the 1920-21 classes and also a certain number of technicians were called up.

SOLDIERS CALLED BACK FROM LEAVE.

Posters have been posted on many walls which announced that soldiers on unlimited leave must rejoin their units by the most direct and speediest route and Reserve Officers must act in conformity with their Services' instructions.

Henceforth all officers in uniform will travel free without further formalities. Those in "Mufti" will be given free transport on production of military papers.

The second part of the notice posted up this morning refers to requisitioning of property. All horses, carts, cars etc. must be delivered up immediately at a place indicated on such requisitioning orders as may be delivered to the owners by the municipal authorities.

DEFENCE CHIEFS MEET

The announcement that all soldiers must rejoin their units was repeatedly broadcast and also given in the cinemas. The police informed 'cafe' and restaurant proprietors who conveyed the news to those concerned. There is little comment on the new moves in the newspapers.

The "Independence Belge" states that conference of the Defence Chiefs was held last night and adds: "Military authorities consider that they should utilise at the moment all their effectives and surround themselves with the maximum guarantees. It is necessary to have confidence in them and observe the watchword of silence.

The 'Libre Belgique" writes: "The measures taken form part of a long established plan and their application now is only a preventive move. They show the great vigilance of those responsible for the country's defence.

NAZI PLANES OVER BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Jan. 14.

"La Gazette" reports two cases of violation of Belgian territory by Nazi aeroplanes.

The paper states that in the neighbourhood of Polleur, a three-engined German machine on which the "Swastika" was clearly seen, came down to about 900 feet. Anti-aircraft fire was also opened and the machine returned in the direction of Germany.

Later two foreign aircraft flew over the fortified positions in the neighbourhood of Leige and again anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. Both the machines returned eastwards.

NERVOUSNESS IN PEOPLE

An earlier cable says:

The impression gained in political quarters is that the measures are taken in order to counteract certain nervousness on the part of the population due partly to the recent German press campaign against neutrals and partly to recent flights of German aircraft over Belgian territory.

TROOPS IN READINESS

PARIS, Jan. 14.

A despatch from Brussels states that notices were posted in the streets early this morning in connection with measures to reinforce the army.

Some anxiety is felt in the Liege region where troops are stated to be in readiness. German 'planes fly over the region occasionally at a low altitude.

ALL ARMY LEAVES STOPPED

THE HAGUE, January 14.

It is officially announced that "in connection with some less fa-

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

DOMINIONS OF WEST-MINSTER STATUTE VARIETY

The following is the definition of Dominions under the Statute of Westminster:

They are autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

BLACK-OUT UMBRELLA.

"Hitler is said to intend invading England by parachutists." "All the same," comments "La Lumiere," Paris, which produces this cartoon, "it's a very strange war."

Intense Air Activity

Guns And Planes Busy On Both Sides Of Western Front

PARIS, Jan. 14.

Guns and 'planes have shown greater activity than the infantry on the Western Front in the past 24 hours, though the infantry carried out their usual patrols and reconnaissances. Artillery has been busy again east and west of the Vosges and in North Bitche, in the areas where guns are firing a good deal for the past few days.

AERIAL ACTIVITY

There was much aerial activity on both sides yesterday. German machines made long reconnaissance flights into north and east France and the Allied 'planes were busy over the front lines reconnoitring and photographing, while the fighters protected them overhead.

An unusually large number of fighters took to the air. Besides British flights over the German territory, French 'planes made long reconnaissance flights over almost the whole of south Germany.

GERMAN 'PLANE BROUGHT DOWN

A 'communique' states it was a quiet night. On Jan. 13 an enemy aeroplane was brought down within our lines.—Reuter.

GERMAN CHARGE AGAINST HOLLAND

BERLIN, Jan. 14.

A High Command 'communique' states that the air force yesterday continued its reconnoitring activity over France and the North Sea. One German aeroplane is missing.

It adds that a Dutch aeroplane flew over the German frontier near Nordhorn, thus violating German territory.—Reuter.

FRANCO-SPANISH TRADE PACT

MADRID, Jan. 14.

A Spanish-French Trade Agreement was signed yesterday at the Foreign Ministry.

France will buy from Spain iron, lead, zinc, mercury ores and pyrites and Spain will buy wheat, automobiles, chemical products, other manufactured goods, North African phosphates and Indo-Chinese rice.

Payments will be made through clearing arrangement assuring the balance between imports and exports.—Reuter.

TURKISH PRODUCE FOR ALLIES

ISTAMBUL, Jan. 13.

A joint Anglo-French economic office has been established for the purchase from Turkey of all products which since the war, have been going to Germany through Hungary, Slovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia according to the Turkish newspaper "Tan."

An Ankara report says that France has already placed orders in Smyrna for 20,000 tons dried raisins and figs and is also making large purchases of other products for her armies in the East.

Turkish political circles emphasise that this Anglo-French-Turkish agreement eliminates for ever the danger of Turkey again being subdued by German economic dictation.—Reuter.

N. RHODESIAN HELP TO BRITAIN

LUSEKA, Jan. 13.

North Rhodesia is to send men for training to East Africa as air pilots and a scheme for sending volunteers for service overseas is also to be proposed, it is stated by Sir John Maybin, Governor.

At the opening of the Legislative Council the Governor said that although the amount Northern Rhodesia was asked to contribute to Britain in her war effort was 52,000 sterling he offered on behalf of the Territory 200,000 sterling.

The Governor foreshadowed that increased taxation to produce 60,000 sterling would be required.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 8)

STOP PRESS

DUTCH DENIAL

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.

It is officially announced that the German assertion that a Dutch 'plane flew over German territory near Nordhorn is absolutely untrue.—Reuter.

JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.

The Japanese steamer "Sumei Maru" was sunk in the Yangtze, 25 miles from Hankow after two explosions, according to a Hankow message. Japanese naval circles attribute the explosions to old Chinese mines.—Reuter.

JAPANESE PUPPET DESERTED

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.

An open break between Wang-Ching-Wei and three of his prominent supporters is reported. It is stated that Chen Kung Po, former Minister of Railways, has left Shanghai for Hongkong and two other followers of Wang-Ching-Wei have also bolted.—Reuter.

TURKY'S MISSION TO LONDON AND PARIS

ISTANBUL, Jan. 14.

Mr. Memencioglu arrived here and left for Ankara to report on his London, Paris and Sofia talks —Reuter.

TOKIO CABINET RESIGNS

Konoye Declines Office: Emperor Calls Admiral Yonai

TOKYO, JAN. 14.

THE CABINET HAS RESIGNED.

DOMEI AGENCY VERSION.

The Domei Agency states that it is understood that Gen. Hata, the outgoing Minister for War, has been recommended to the Emperor as the next Prime Minister by Baron Yuasa, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal.

It adds that ex-Prime Minister, Prince Konoye, declined to take office.

ADMIRAL YONAI CALLED.

Following the Cabinet's resignation the Emperor has commanded Admiral Mitumasa Yonai to form a new Cabinet.

Admiral Yonai is navy member of the War Council and a former Minister of the Navy.

GERMAN FLYING OFFICER RESCUED

LONDON, Jan. 14.

A young German flying officer, survivor of the Heinkel had been floating three hours when picked up by an R. A. F. launch which had searched for nearly two hours.

He was trying to swim to the British coast, 20 miles away. The pilot of the British fighter which shot down the plane wireless the position to the base and search was immediately started by another plane and a launch. The German had to be hauled into the launch with ropes and derrick, and a British sergeant dived in and fastened the ropes.

The German said, his observer had been wounded and also had been in water and the launch continued searching for another hour without success.—Reuter.

NEW TYPE OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELL

U. S. Invention To Aid Of France

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

A new type of anti-aireraft shell, developed in the United States, has been made available to France, according to aeronautical officials here.

The shell is fired in the usual manner, but it releases a parachute trailing hundreds of feet of steel tape designed to foul the propellers of raiding aircraft.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ARMY AND AMERICA

PEIPING, Jan. 14.

The North China Command in a statement say that "the Japanese army in North China has no intention of engaging in any activities leading to anti-American movement or ideas in any respect."—Reuter.

CAIRO ACCEPTS TOKYO INVITATION

Towards Egypto-Japanese Trade Pact

CAIRO, Jan. 13.

An Economic delegation has accepted the Japanese Government's invitation to come to Japan in the beginning of March to visit industrial centres with the ultimate view of improvement in Egypto-Japanese trade.

It is understood that conversations are proceeding between Egyptian Government and Mr. Yokoyama, Japanese Minister in Cairo for the conclusion of Egypto-Japanese treaty of friendship.—Reuter.

Unhappy Turkey's Terrible Ordeal

ANKARA, Jan. 14.

Over 39,000 is the latest figure of the dead in the earthquake of December 27.

Twenty thousand people were injured and nearly 50,000 homes and buildings were totally destroyed or rendered uninhabitable.

In the Tokat district alone two million heads of cattle perished and at least as many were lost in other districts.

The improvement in the weather has enabled roads to be cleared sufficiently to allow access to villages which were marooned since the earthquake.—Reuter.

400 Soviet Planes Raid Finland

Ports And Railway Junctions Bombed: Two Men Killed And 20 Wounded

HELSINKI, Jan. 14.

According to reports hitherto received, only two were killed and 20 wounded by raids by 400 Russian planes.

It is the greatest number of enemy planes that hitherto appeared on a single day, the previous record being 350 on Christmas Day.

The regions visited by raiders were principally south-west Finland and the fighting zone of the Karelian Isthmus.

Ports and railway junctions were again bombed.

U. S. MINISTER'S VILLA WRECKED

The American Minister's villa was wrecked by bombs in the Russian raid on the diplomatic quarter in the neighbourhood of Espoo near Helsinki this morning. The Minister had left the villa a few days ago.

EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE

HELSINKI: Nine Soviet 'planes bombed workmen's quarters in Helsinki this afternoon. The damage is not known but it believed to be not great. An alarm was also sounded this morning and a number of Russian bombers were seen.

Six people are now stated to have been killed in yesterday's raid on Helsinki.—

Poor results of the raids were largely due to the Finnish fighters and anti-aircraft guns forcing Russians to fly high up and breaking their formations.

The height at which the Russians flew also explains the comparatively small number of Russian planes brought down.

Finnish planes it is stated successfully attacked the Soviet columns on march.

13 KILLED

Thirteen were killed and 71 wounded in yesterday's air-raids according to official figures.

Seventeen bombs were dropped on Espoo, 15 miles west of the Capital, where the legations are now situated, there were no casualties.—Reuter.

SWEDISH VOLUNTEERS FOR FINLAND

LONDON:—The Rome radio states that over 3,000 volunteers left Sweden for Finland yesterday and adds that the news that Swedish volunteers are aiding Finland has now been mentioned in German newspapers for the first time.

MOSCOW DENIES IT

MOSCOW:—A statement issued by Russian military headquarters denies that Finland had any success recently or German military instructors had been called to reorganise the Red Army.—Reuter.

MOSCOW WARNS NORWAY AND SWEDEN

MOSCOW, Jan. 14.

Russian newspapers and radio stations are increasing their attacks on Norway and Sweden.

The official newspaper "Pravda" warns the two Scandinavian countries that by aiding Finland, they are undermining their relations with Germany and Russia.—Reuter.

12 SOVIET PLANES SHOT DOWN?

LONDON, Jan. 13.

A Finnish 'communique' states that it was a quiet day on the Karelian Isthmus.

On the eastern frontier, an enemy attack was repulsed with heavy losses. The enemy made heavy air-raids especially against places in south-west Finland and about 400 planes participated. Some Civilians were killed and 14 wounded and there was some damage to property.

Five enemy 'planes were shot down and according to an unconfirmed report seven more were shot down.—Reuter.

GERMANY LIFTS EMBARGO ON ITALIAN ARMS TO FINLAND.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14.

Nazi authorities have raised the embargo on the passage of Italian arms for Finland. A consignment of which had been detained. It is now stated that the delay was due to transport and not political difficulties.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Educated Hindu gentleman, age 23 earning Rs. 200 month, wants to marry Hindu cultured girl of any caste, correspondence invited with all. Apply: Box 12694, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for decently settled in life and highly educated Bachelor scions of respectable Hindu families very handsome, accomplished matches, caste and dowry no consideration. Apply with photo to "Hymen Reform", C/o "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay. (1696)

Introductions for Matrimony, Pen-friendship, Trade, Journalism, Stamps, other hobbies, arranged. India, Abroad. Members 2,301 Ladies, 5,563 Gents. Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12664)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Graduate, Male or Female, or an Inter Arts person, S. T. C. at least. Apply stating salary required to Rao B. D. G. Padhye Matunga. (12714)

Wanted A Lady Graduate either M.A., M.A.B.T., B.A. or B.A.B.T, with special subject English, for the post of Principal of a proposed Girls' High School to be opened in Ahmedabad in June, 1940. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and terms, to Box No. 12702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Overseas—fully experienced British Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineer to take charge of Power House. Only those with first class practical experience should apply to Post Box 919, Bombay. (1756)

70 BUNGALOWS TO LET

At Santacruz, Bungalow to Let with garden, "Savitri Bhuwan", Dattatraya Road, Next Juhu Road. Rent Rs. 50/- Phone 30188. (12698)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Immedia:e Loans on Personal Bonds. Rupees 15,000 already advanced on Promissory Notes alone! No Double Note! Low Interest! Mortgages also transacted. Proofs and Certificates ready for inspection. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, "Hornby House", 269, Hornby Road also "Balaram House", Charni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road. (12679)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
S.D. 30

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 8336 in respect of Ten Preference Ord. shares Nos. 72540 to 72549 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Esoofaly Abdealy has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1., within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 15th January, 1940.

(1781)

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY LTD.

(Incorporated in England).

STAFF SELECTION BOARD.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslims, Indian Christians, Scheduled Classes, and Non-Brahmins for the post of Junior Clerks on Rs. 21-1½-30 per mensem, from the Districts shown below to fill posts as notified against each District:—

Bezwada.	10
Guntakal & Pakala.	4
Hubli.	5

The necessary requirements for communal representation in accordance with the Rules will be taken into account when finally selecting candidates.

2. QUALIFICATION.—Minimum educational qualification passed S.S.L.C. or its equivalent.

3. AGE.—Candidates must be above 18 and not more than 25 years of age on 1st February 1940.

4. PROCEDURE.—Applications will only be considered if received on the prescribed form which is obtainable from the Paymaster & Cashier, M. & S.M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, on requisition stating the nature of appointment applied for and enclosing a Crossed Indian POSTAL ORDER for Rupee One payable to him together with an addressed envelope. No requisition for an application form will be complied with if received after he first post on 26th January, 1940. The form on completion must be forwarded by POST to reach the UNDERSIGNED not later than 4-30 p.m. on the 31st January 1940. Selected candidates will be required to pass the Company's medical test.

5. GENERAL.—Only copies of certificates should be forwarded with the application form. Those candidates who are called for interview will be required to produce the same in original. Originals of certificates, if received, will not be returned under any circumstances. Canvassing of any sort will disqualify.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Board.
M. & S. M. Rly. P. T. Madras.
1761.

INDIAN FARMING

A Popular monthly magazine devoted to agriculture, animal husbandry and rural development. Issued by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. First number out in January. Annual Subscription Rs. 6: Single copy 8 as. To be had from all agents for Government Publications, or from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. READABLE: INFORMING: AUTHORITATIVE. (1776)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Life Insurance companies in need of or interested in transferring their controlling rights against valuable consideration to communicate with Box No. 1765, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.

RATE CIRCULAR.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 1 of 1940, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations.

(1780)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of PAPER (Indian and Foreign) to the Municipal Printing Press.

(a) for the period ending 29th February, 1940
(b) for one year commencing from 1st March, 1940

are invited upto 1 P.M. (B.T.) on TUESDAY, the 23rd January, 1940.

The Superintendent will supply forms of Tender, specifications and other particulars to anyone deputed to receive them at the Municipal Printing Press.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

R. Y. PURANDARE,
for the Test Audit Officer.
Trust, Building, Napier Road,
Fort, Bombay, 13th January, 1940.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of Building work for THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD. At Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.

Plans and Agreement forms can be inspected and copies of specifications and tender forms can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 15/- per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on 5th February 1940.

The OWNERS do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
F.A., A.R.I.B.A.,
Chartered Architects,
34|38, Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
1782

KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ANNUAL TENDERS for the year 1940-41 are invited for the supply of undermentioned classes of Stores.

Tenders which should be in the prescribed form and in sealed cover, accompanied by a cash deposit shown against each Tender, should be delivered to the Accountant, Karachi Municipal Corporation at the Municipal Office, Bunder Road upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 5th February 1940.

Class	Deposit
(1) 24 Steam Coal	Rs. 500
(2) 24-A Steam Coal for Dumlottee	Rs. 500
(3) 14 Lubricating Oils & Greases	Rs. 500
(4) 28-A Fuel Oil	Rs. 200
(5) 23 Asphalt & Emulsion	Rs. 500

Tender forms (which contain the conditions of Tender and Contract) can be had on payment of Re. 1 in cash for each form (which amount will not be returnable) from the Office of the Chief Store-Keeper on Lawrence Road.

1785

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for General work, Steel Work & Metal Windows are invited for the New Modern Factory Building at Belapur, District Ahmednagar, for THE BELAPUR CO., LTD., Managers—W. H. BRADY & CO. LTD.,

Plans and Agreement form can be inspected and specification form and copies of the tender can be obtained from the office of the undersigned at Rs. 10/- per copy.

SEALED TENDERS are returnable on Thursday the 25th inst., upto 4 P.M. (S.T.).

The Managers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
F.A., A.R.I.B.A.,
Chartered Architects,
34|38 Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
(1774)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 26th January to 8th February, 1940 both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the half-year ending 15th February, 1940.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company by shareholders themselves or their constituted attorneys immediately.

By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 15th January, 1940.
(1778)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

OFFERS for the purchase of about 75 tons of iron scrap consisting of old iron rails, fish plates, chairs, etc. lying at the Railway kutchra siding at Chembur will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY the 29th day of January, 1940.

Offers should be submitted in sealed envelopes and superscribed "Offer for iron scrap at Chembur" addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 300/-.

If the offerer revokes his offer prior to the decision of the Sanctioning authority accepting his offer is communicated to him or if he fails to pay the full purchase price within 10 days from the date such acceptance is communicated to him, the deposit made by him shall be absolutely forfeited to the Corporation.

The iron scrap can be inspected at site by previous appointment with the Assistant Engineer, Kurla Deonar Railway, Chembur, who will give any further information that may be required.

The offerers shall note that the rate per ton is to be quoted.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
(1784)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suits Nos.	1319 of	1930.
" "	932 "	1933.
" "	1862 "	1935.

THE PUNJAB FILMS CO., LTD., ... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Messrs. GIRDHARDAS LILADHAR & CO. & Anr. etc. ..... Defendants.
and
Messrs. PEREIRA FA-ZALBHOY & CO. .. Applicants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated the 29th day of November 1939, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Applicants all the right title and interest of Girdhardas Liladhar in the following properties:

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land, admeasuring 433 square yards Collector's New Survey No. 7099 at Mahalaxmi Temple Lane bearing C. S. No. 806 of Malabar and Khamballa Hill Division D. Ward Nos. 3617 and 3616 and Street Nos. 51A and 52.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of ground, admeasuring 268 square yards, situate in the Champa Gully (Vithalwadi) on the western side of the said Champa Gully bearing Collector's New No. 1194, New Survey No. 1554 Cadastral Survey No. 1869 of Bhuleshwar Division C. Ward Nos. 1583-84 Street No. 16-18.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 29th day of January, 1940, lodge in my Office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner

1766 BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 583 of 1938.

Messrs. KALURAM BRIJMOHAN, a firm .. Plaintiffs.
vs.
DWARKAPRASAD, son of Kedarmal and others. . Defendants

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 15th June, 1939 the following immovable properties situate in Moholla Katra Ratanpura Chapra District Saran will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House on Tuesday 23rd January, 1940, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.).

FIRSTLY:—One two storied Pucca House with Garden No. 122 Ward No. 19 Circle No. 3, Area about four Cuttah.

SECONDLY:—One two storied Pucca House with Garden No. 157 Ward No. 18 Circle No. 3, Area about three Cuttah.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Madhavprasad & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Yusuf Building, 4th Floor, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of November 1939.

(Sd.) E. R. KHAIRAJ,
Commissioner.
(1755)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 KEGS WHITE PAINT.

By order of the office concerned the UNDERSIGNED will sell by public auction on Monday 15th January 1940 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort 400 KEGS FATEH BRAND "K" WHITE PAINT lying in duty paid warehouse in the Docks.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARL, DIAMOND, EMERALD, JEWELLERY OF A RICH PARSI FAMILY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., under instructions from the party concerned, will on FRIDAY, the 19th January, 1940, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction in their Rooms the following.

Extra good Pearl string 96 pcs., all white Pearl string 161 pcs., A. 1 Colar Pearl string 127 pcs., 4 fine quality Pearl strings, 1 Pearl string with Emerald beads, 1 Pearl Pochi, 1 four rows Pearl string with diamond clasps, 1 Big button Pearl, 1 Pair Pearl drops, pear shape, 1 Diamond pendant with 2 Briolet drops, 1 Pearl and Diamond Corsage, Russian pattern by J. C. Haumet, 1 Diamond & Emerald ring, 1 big Diamond ring, 1 big Emerald and Diamond ring, etc.

On view from the 16th instant between 12 and 4.

Terms: 25 per cent. deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GREEN STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., attorneys for The United Engineering & Building Co. Ltd., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ratanlal Hiralal the Mortgagor and in pursuance of the power in Indentures of Mortgage dated the 28th December, 1936, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY the 29th January 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following:

All that piece of free hold land admeasuring about 280 sq. yds. and courtyard about 13 sq. yds. with buildings on it situate at Green Street, Fort and bearing New Survey No. 2315, Cadastral Survey No. 217 Fort division and Municipality A Ward No. 1077 St. No. 14|15|16 and bounded on the East by the property of His Highness the Aga Khan, on the West by private passage and the property of Bai Mariambai widow of Haji Ismail Chotani, on the North by the property of Lukmanji Sulemanji and on the South by Green Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT UPPER DUNCAN ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamally Noorani & Co. Attorneys for Messrs. Shantilal Nemchand & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Ujambai widow of Vithal Govind Raja and Tribhovan Govind, the present trustees of the Will of one Motibai widow of Govind Raja deceased, the Mortgagors, in pursuance of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 22nd November 1937 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property THIS DAY Monday the 15th January 1940 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of land with dwelling house standing thereon situate, on the Western side of UPPER DUNCAN ROAD, admeasuring 268 Square Yards or thereabouts of which 240 Square Yards are converted into leasehold land and 28 Square Yards are quit and ground rent land and registered by the Collector under New No. 17052 and 9822 and New Survey No. 1|5679 and 2|5679 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1026 Byculla Division and assessed by Municipality under "E" Ward No. 533 Street No. 232, 234.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Ghulamally Noorani & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

GLORIOUS 2nd WEEK

SUPREME PICTURE'S HISTORICAL WITH A MESSAGE TO THE MODERN WORLD

GHAZI SALAHUDDIN

Starring:

RATANBAI,

GULAM MAHOMED, YAKUB, MAZHAR

Directed by HAFESJEE

AT

IMPERIAL

MATINEE AT 1 P.M. ON SUN.

She has Captivated Everyone, who went and Met Her—

SHE'S

"MY BELOVED"

SARASWATI'S MUSICAL COMEDY

AT MAJESTIC

Daily at 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

Laugh! Sing! Dance!

New Theatres' Novel Comedy!

"JAWANI-KI-RIT"

Starring:

KANANBALA

Second Sensational Week at

KRISHNA

Daily: 4-15, 7, & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. & Holiday at 1-45 p.m.

HEADING FOR SILVER JUBILEE

MINERVA'S MIGHTY EPIC

PUKAR

Directed by:—SOHRAB MODI

NOW IN ITS

24TH WEEK

AT MINERVA

Daily at 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

Extended Till Thursday by Public Request

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FROM TO-DAY

NOVELTY

THEATRE

Grant Road Corner

TO-DAY 9-30 p.m. ONLY

From TUESDAY at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. daily

AUZURIE

and

HER KALAMANDAL

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

"Harijan Dance", "Dagger Dance", "Durga Devi", "Kam Rati", "Radha Krishna", "Indra Sabha", etc.

REDUCED RATES: As. 6, 9, 12, Rs. 1-2, 1-8, 2-4.

Special 9 As. Class for Ladies

All tickets except 6 As. available from 9-30 a.m.

Reserve Your Seats

To-day at 3-30 and 9-30

DURGA

CAPITOL

NO CINEMA SHOWS.

TO-DAY

SHE

was the modern version of MISS EVE—LOVELY, CARE FREE, EXOTIC & SOPHISTICATED to the highest pitch and

HE

a common labourer who only knew how to earn his few coppers a day!

YET

A Divine LOVE took root in her heart for him, because he was just human!

SEE the ennobling Story

HINDUSTAN CINETONE'S Second Enterprise

APNI NAGARIA

or

"MUD"

Starring:

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

with NAZIR, JAYANT, K. N. SINGH & others

Directed by:

GUNJAL

From SAT. 20th JAN.

AT

PATHE

A PICTURE that NATION NEEDS

Starring Glorious

GOHAR

In Shree RANJIT'S Socio-REVOLUTIONARY HIT

"ACHHUT"

"The UNTOUCHABLE"

A Chandulal Shah Production (In Gujarati)

FOURTH WEEK

AT

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

19 TH TRIUMPHANT WEEK OF

PRABHAT'S ADMI

SHANTARAM'S ART CREATION

AT CENTRAL

Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p. m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

NEW INDIA
Assurance Company, Limited.
(Incorporated in India)

Chairman:—
Sir CHUNILAL V. MEHTA K.C.S.I.

	Rs.
Subscribed Capital	3,56,05,275
Paid-up Capital	71,21,055
Total Funds	2,59,23,074

Transacting:

LIFE
FIRE
MOTOR
MARINE

and other classes of Insurance. Prompt settlement of all claims.

Head Office:
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Fort, BOMBAY.

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).

Get particulars from REDUCO AGENCY, Steno Buildings, AMRITSAR

WHEN GASTRIC ULCERS ARE SUSPECTED

There's no need for the stomach sufferer to give way to despair, even when acute pain suggests that excess acid has attacked his stomach lining, preparing the way for a gastric ulcer. There are countless instances where the gentle, healing work of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has driven the spectre of a serious operation right away.

In one case the sufferer was actually going to England from Canada specially for an operation for Duodenal Ulcers. His cabin steward recommended Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and instead of the operation he continued this with no other treatment, returning to Canada a different man, and, as he says, not having laid up a day.

The perfectly balanced alkalis in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder not only protect against ulceration, neutralising excess acid and restoring normal, alkaline balance, they also soothe inflammation and stop the pain, put a protective coating over the delicate parts, and gently cleanse the stomach of impurities.

Be sure you get MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder, which is only genuine with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

REWARD RS.5000

you can be
YOUNG
in **24 HOURS**

A unique Scientific Invention is "EVERSHINE". It makes a man look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than his actual age, and gives a surprising increase in vitality and Energy within the first 24 to 48 hours. If you suffer from loss of vigour, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure blood, Depression, Insomnia, Giddiness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, etc., there is a new hope for you. This well-known product will restore your Youthful Vigour and Vitality. Its miraculous effect has been systematically tried out in SWITZERLAND on dry plants and trees. Decaying leaves were restored again to their natural green with all the freshness of Spring. "EVERSHINE" is an excellent nerve builder and ensures a rapid increase in weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life, and gives natural new teeth to the old men, and makes for an astonishing improvement in skinny shape. The Roses return to your cheek and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. Commence taking "EVERSHINE" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "EVERSHINE". In order to popularise "EVERSHINE" the price is to be Rs. 3/- only for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 15/- will be charged. Chances for such wonders occur rarely in life. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late.

NOTE :—A cash Reward of Rs. 5,000 shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our wonderful invention.

THE ROYAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE,
G. P. O. Box No. 155, Calcutta.

On The Air

MONDAY, 15TH JAN.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-10 Kumari Vir Putri 5-30 Ashiq Husain. 5-40 Pagliacci. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Mohammad Shafi. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-30 Feeding the Front, 1. 7-45 Faiyaz Mohammad. 8 Asad Ali Khan. 8-15 War and the Civilian, 1. 8-30 Mehboob Jan. 8-50 A Clarionet recital. 10 Dance music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Mehboob Jan. 6-30 Faiyaz Mohammad. 6-45 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 6-50 Asad Ali Khan. 7-10 Kumari Vir Putri. 7-25 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Mehboob Jan. 9-50 A Clarionet recital. 10 Musical miniatures.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Sham Ke Rag. 7-15 Muharram Ali. 7-30 Recitation from Urdu poetry. 7-40 Tamancha Jan. 8 A variety. 8-15 The story of the Nazis, 2. 8-30 Bhai Desa. 8-40 Hasani. 8-50 Bageshri on the Vichitra Veena. 9-50 Ek Rag. 10 Tamancha Jan. 10-15 Hasani.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Gopendra and Amar Dutt. 8-15 News in Marathi, 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 9 H. K. Mastana. 9 to 9-15 Talk in Marathi. 9-15 to 9-30 Shrimati Narvekar. 9-45 Venkatswami Naidu. 9-50 Master Hamid.

12 to 12-06 p.m. Records. 12-06 to 12-42 Ranji Cricket (from Calcutta). 12-42 to 12-57 Light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Preet Ke Geet. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Krishnarao Fulambrikar. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 English literature. 2-50 Some Indian Ragas. 3 A playlet in Hindustani. 3-50 to 4-42 Ranji Cricket.

5 You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Gopaldas Mavani. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by S. D. Mehta. 6-10 Picked from the papers. 6-20 Sonibai Mulgaonker. 6-30 Janapada Geet. 6-40 Master Dina. 6-50 Are you unemployed. 7 Bait-Bazi. 7-10 Can you guess? 7-25 The Fine (r) Arts. 7-35 They didn't mean it. 7-45 From a mole hill to a mountain. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Sonibai Mulgaonker. 8-40 Manohar Kapoor. 9-45 Music from the movies. 9-55 P. B. Nippanikar. 10-10 Hamir on the violin. 10-15 Manohar Kapur.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Rajab Ali Khan. 8-35 P. B. Nippanikar. 8-50 Karim Khan. 9 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 9-30 Orchestral music. 9-40 G. M. Durrani. 9-50 The Air Trio.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Thumri Bhairavin. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Recorded music. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Yashoda Ka Lal. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Marathi Duets. 6-10 S. Biniwale. 6-20 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 6-35 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 7 A Trade review. 7-15 Subtlities. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Master Ratnakant. 8-5 Kanakdas. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Can you catch me out? 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 9-20 Musical recollections. 9-30 South Sea Serenaders. 10-10 Tudor Thorley. 10-20 Anne Rao. 10-30 Late news.

Dacca Programme

257 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Hashnahana Bannerjee. 5-15 Ranen Mitra. 5-30 Astachale. 5-50 Kavya-o-Palligiti. 6-5 Gnayer Katha. 7 Ram Kissen Missra. 7-30 Khagesh Chakravarti. 7-45 Pleasures for nothing? 8 Jharnarani. 8-15 Sudhir Sarcar. 8-25 Mayur Pankhi. 9-5 Khagesh Chakravarti. 9-45 Mohammad Yusuf Khan. 10 Jharnarani. 10-15 Mohammad Yusuf Khan.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside. 6-10 Fatik Chandra Ganguli. 6-25 Dwijen Bhattacharya. 6-40 Bhowani Das. 7 Ram Krishna Misra. 7-30 The ace of spades. 7-50 Pankaj Ganguli. 8-5 Marvels of science, 2. 8-20 Rajen Sen Gupta. 9 New books. 9-45 Harmony, old and new.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Listeners' Request.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. S. A. Mahadkar. 6-18 Anis Khatoon. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 S. A. Mahadkar. 7-18 Anis Khatoon. 7-30 S. A. Mahadkar. 7-35 Khala Jamalo. 8 If only it were true. 8-15 Anis Khatoon. 8-30 To-day's topic. 8-35 S. A. Mahadkar. 8-47 Anis Khatoon. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Anis Khatoon. 10 European music.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-3 Things of interest. 4-6 Gifts of nature. 4-15 Song story in Tamil. 4-20 Group singing. 4-30 European programme. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 Vellari Natakam. 5-40 Alathur Brothers. 6-5 Air Artist. 6-10 Maruthuvakudi Rajagopala Iyer. 6-40 To-day's headline. 6-45 Mattu-Pongal. 7 To-day's headline. 7-5 Men of the hour, 3. 7-15 An interlude. 7-50 Alathur Brothers. 8-30 M. Balakrishna Iyer. 9 To-day's headline. 9-5 The under 25 Club. 9-45 An interlude. 10 M. Balakrishna Iyer.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-20 Vamana Vakyalu. 6-30 Yala Patalu. 6-40 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Drumnasticks. 9-42 Film songs. 10 Bassoon. 10-20 Grace Moore.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Shrimati N. Kesi. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 M. S. Selva Pillai Iyengar. 7 Learn to sing. 7-15 Some films I have seen. 7-50 Sharma Devi L. Subramanya Sastri. 8-45 M. S. Selva Pillai Iyengar. 9-45 Sharma Devi L. Subramanya Sastri.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Roshan Ali—music. 6 Story of epidemics. 6-15 Hameedan Bai—songs. 6-40 Syed Ahmed—Ghazals. 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 Hameedan Bai—music. 7-50 Roshan Ali—Thumri. 9-15 Syed Ahmed—Geet. 9-25 R. Ali—Khayal. 9-40 Hameedan Bai—songs.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 m.)

15-05 Concert. 16-00 Entertainment for the children. 16-30 German cabaret. 17-25 Works by Moussorgsky. 18-05 Foreign weekreview. 18-20 Marcel Wiitrisch. 18-30 Julius Tauster and orchestra. 19-00 Disco news. 19-30 Popular music. 20-01 Swing music. 20-30 Orchestra.

Heavy Bombay Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

TRADE AND COO-PERATIVE BUYING

Cotton Displays Good Undertone

Bombay : Jan. 13.

The New York cotton market early was lower in sympathy with Liverpool but later became quiet with the easiness of other markets inducing hesitancy. The market opened barely steady and declined on heavy Bombay selling foreign and domestic liquidation meeting moderate trade support for nears and New Orleans and co-operate buying with a leading spot house selling March against purchases of May representing transference of long hedges. The session closed barely steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening March was quoted 4 pts. down at 10.94 and declined to 10.90 which was the lowest level. Later on there was increased buying and March advanced to 10.96, which was the highest level reached at noon. The market was quiet in the afternoon and finally closed at a net decline of 5 to 10 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.21c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet with increased selling and closed at a loss of 14 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 10.78c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened unchanged with March 8.70. There was local buying offsetting hedge selling. There was further hedging and local liquidation on no demand. Stoploss orders accelerated the slump, but prices recovered slightly on replacement buying. There was outside liquidation and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices lost 13 points at 8.98d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Uppers futures declined 6 to 10 points and Giza futures closed 8 to 9 points lower. The Alexandria cotton market was quietly steady Sakels futures closed 7 to 15 points up and Ashmouni futures closed 2 to 6 points down.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state :—

Forward market opened easier despite steady Jute advices. Heavy selling by Jobbers option dealers and Share Bazaar operators forced prices to around Rs. 305 but at this level there was liberal buying by Commission Houses Japanese and Exporters. Later the market recovered to Rs. 312/8 on general short covering and fresh speculative buying from Calcutta but eased again at the close on weaker Liverpool advices. At night despite lower New York reports the market was sustained on further general short covering. The recent heavy speculative liquidation and considerable hedge selling has been well absorbed and the market seems to be resisting any further bear pressure. Regarding American the recent liquidation from Bombay and Wall Street has been well taken by the trade. With nearly 19 lacs loan cotton repossessed and last season's crop practically marketed it looks as though the U. S. A. loan stocks will be reduced to under 8 million bales by the end of July.

The Administration have secured a vote by the farmers of 91 per cent in favour of the restriction scheme for the coming crop and it must not be forgotten that this is the Presidential Election Year when commodity prices play a large part in the securing of farmers' votes.

We recommend scale down purchases in American markets and with the present war situation we still prefer Liverpool to New York.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March (12-19 p.m.)—
Highest ..... 10.96—02
New York March (10-4 a.m.)—
Lowest ..... 10.90—08
Liverpool March—
Highest ..... 8.71+01
Lowest ..... 8.52—18

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

LIVERPOOL.—Heavy hedge selling early also recent buyers liquidating and stoplosses all depressed values. Tone better later but still unsettled. Favour buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables :—

One of their New York friends cabled :—Bombay Southern selling. Good scale demand.

Another of their New York friends cabled : Doubt much further decline

Reuter cables :—

The market opened rarely steady and declined on heavy Bombay selling, foreign and domestic liquidation meeting moderate trade support for nears and New Orleans and co operative buying with a leading spot house selling March against purchases of May representing transference of long.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW York, Jan. 13.

January	10.99
March	10.92
May	10.65
July	10.25
Middling Spot	11.15 nominal.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW York, Jan. 13.

January	11.01
March	11.03
May	10.76
Middling Spot	10.78 nominal.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
NEW York, Jan. 13.

	Bales.
Day's receipt at all U. S. Ports	27,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	16,000
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LONDON SEEDS
LONDON, Jan. 13

Rozario Santa Fe	27/9 Jan. quoted
Barletta Russo	Uunquoted
South Australian	26/- quoted

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on :—

New York,	4.02-1/2 4.03-1/2
Paris	176-1/2 176-3/4
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	39.00 unofficial
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.50/7.55
Brussels	23.80/23.95
Milan	78.00 unofficial
Berne	17.85/17.95
Copenhagen	20.40 unofficial
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : Jan. 13.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176½ to 176 3/4. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02¼ to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.96 3/8 at New York. London Silver prices advanced 1/8d. at 22 3/8 for spot and forward quotation was raised 1/8d. at 22 3/8d. There was little Indian buying and offerings were small. The market was quietly steady. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 59/2/6 and forward parity was Rs. 59/2/6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26/14/3. The local market was very steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The undertone of the market was good and the general feeling continues constructive.

Quotations were as under :—

	GOLD Rs.as.ps.	SILVER Rs.as.ps.
Ready	42 0 3	60 11 0
Posh	42 2 0	60 14 0
Maha	42 3 6	60 12 0

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET.

KARACHI, Jan. 13.

The following are to-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind Jan. 30/-/3 Mar. 29/12/9. Punjab Jan. 23/9, Mar. 23/11 4—F Desi-American Jan. 32/11/9 Mar. 32/13/9. Steady Wheat Jan. 31/14/9, Mar. 32/7/3, July 34/2/6. Quiet. Gram Jan. 3/10, July 31/4. Toria Feb. 47/-/6, Mar. 48/5. Cottonseed Jan. 23/11/6, Mar. 24/2/6, May 24/11/6.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 13.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-58 Loan 92-7
3 1/2 G. P. Notes 89-2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 93-12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 87-8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103-10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 107-12
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 100-14

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-2
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 107-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 100-4
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 99-0
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 110-0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 118-0
6 per cent KPT 1956 118-0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : Jan. 13.

B. C. RATES :—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 13th April.
LONDON :—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 13th April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK :—
Bank's selling I T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS :—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN :—
Bank's selling T T 7⅛ 7/8
Bank's buying T T 78 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77 7/8
AMSTERDAM :—
Bank's selling D D 55
JAVA :—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/2
HONGKONG :—
Bank's selling D D 84
SHANGHAI :—
Bank's selling D D 29
SINGAPORE :—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE :—
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 13th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 13th inst.
Java/London 7.44/52 13th inst.
New York/London 3.96 1/4 12th inst.
London/New York 4.02½/3½ 12th inst.
London/Paris 176½/2 12th inst.
London/Italy 78.00 12th inst.
London/Belgium 23.30/95 12th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 12th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 12th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.50/55 12th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 9/32 12th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 11th inst
Gold £8/8/0 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 1/4 11th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 3/8 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 1/4 11th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 3/8 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 11th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 12th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 11th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 12th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 11th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 12th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/2 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone :—Firm.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : Jan. 13.

With the cessation of nervous unloading, the local cotton market ruled fairly steady to-day with a moderate support. In sympathy with a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the market opened at Rs. 309 for Broach April/May delivery and declined to Rs. 307/8 on scattered selling at the decline there was increased support which in conjunction with short covering hardened prices to Rs. 311 when the rise was checked by slow realising. The tone of the market was fairly steady with hope of further improvement.

Later on the market was very steady and with persistent buying prices improved to Rs. 312/8 and the market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 311/8
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 320/0
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan.	Rs. 274/8
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 279/8
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 224/0
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 228/0

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M :—
Below Liverpool May 147 penny points.
Above New York May 125 cent points.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria : Jan 12.

SAKELS	ASHMOUNI	GIZA
Jan. 20.95+10	Feb. 18.32—5	Jan. 18.90+5
Mar. 20.85+7	Apl. 18.47—4	Mar. 19.37 Unch.
May 20.85+15	Jun. 18.53—2	May 19.64—5

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay : Jan. 12.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5-30 p.m
Broach A/M	312	305	307
Broach J/A	320 1/4	313 1/4	315
Oomra D/J	275	269	270 1/2
Oomra March	279	273	274 1/2
Bengal D/J	225 1/2	219 1/2	221 1/2
Bengal March	224	223	225 1/2

NIGHT SESSION—

	Opened	Highest	Lowest	Closed
Broach A/M Rs.	307	311	307	309 1/4
Broach J/A				Rs. 317 1/2

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : Jan. 13.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	228	226	223	220		
M G Punjab	228	226	223	220		
M G Oomra No. 3	279	277	274	271	...	
M G C. P. No. 1	294	292	289	286	...	
M G C. P. No. 2	285	283	280	277	...	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay : Jan. 13.

New Crop.	January	
Bengal Fine	224/25	+3 1/2
Punjab Fine	224/25	+4
C. P. 1	288/92	+17
C. P. 2	278/80	+9
Berar	273/74	+3
Khandesh	262/65	—8
Jalna/Sailu	263/65	.....
Ahmednagar	262/63	.....
		February
Broach	317/19	+2
Punjab 4 F.	315/19	.....
Punjab 289F.	352/57	.....
Sindh N. T.	337	.....

American Cotton Figures

Bombay : Jan. 13.

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 12/1/40	5244000	3108000
Receipts yesterday 12/1/40	67000	5000
Export to date 12/1/40	3422000	2104000
Stock at Ports 5/1/40	3278000	2970000
Stock at interior towns do.	3260000	3397000
Visible Supply 5/1/40	.....	7636000
Quantity in sight 5/1/40	9599000	7189000
Quantity out of sight 5/1/40	.....	5188000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay : Jan. 13.

In full-pressed bales. Yes terday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	993	34,392	24,451
Central India	1,158	32,927	105,864
Barsi and Nagar	3,669	73,523	27,090
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,477	30,345	2,629
Berar	2,665	143,225	69,822
Central Provinces	488	33,558	20,321
Total Oomras	10,450	347,970	250,177
Dhcleras	450	20,599	73,564
N.W. Provinces	82	19,806	999
Rajputana	145	18,543	22,330
Sind-Punjab	1,196	219,338	161,779
Broach		952	12,386
Coompta and Dharwar		14,350	13,466
Westerns-Northerns	25	13,727	15,011
Cocoanada			6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		697	2,540
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,430	158,903	136,192
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	7
Total	14,778	817,156	688,959
Arrived by road to 11th January 1940		80,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. Yes terday. | 1st Sept. to Jan. 11 This year. | Last year

Europe	2,983	56,812	77,365
Japan and China		306,514	424,468
Coast Ports	2	9,777	14,827
Up-country by Rail		136,672	110,719
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		4,459	21,715
Total	2,985	514,334	648,994

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay : Jan. 13.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	100	0	0
Pepper ready Allepey new p. candy	97	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	102	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th p. candy	108	0	0
Pepper ready Tampong in C.I.F. per cwt.	13	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	20	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	22	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	22	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt.	23	12	0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bomba cmfwcmfwcw
BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. :—
February 146; April 148; June 150.
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. :—
February 168; April 173; June 178.
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. :—
February 231; April 236; June 240.
Yarn No. 40s. :—
February 290; April 292; June 295.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 13.

The following are to-day's closing quotations. Calico 811-8, Ambika 302, Gujarat Cotton 17-4, Jubili 312, Jupiter 138, Motilal Hirabhai 33, Marsdan 120, Monograme 79, Ordinary 411.

EGYPTIAN COTTON PRICES

Liverpool : Jan. 12.

	UPPERS	GIZA
Spot	10.39—25	10.77—33
January	10.26—6	10.43—9
March	10.31—8	10.58—9
May	10.35—7	10.69—8
July	10.39—6	10.71—8
October	9.95—10	10.52—8

Sharp Recovery In Share Bazar

RENEWED BUYING IN STEEL SHARES

Cement And Textiles Steady

Bombay : Jan. 13.

The recent heavy long liquidation improved the technical position of the market which is now having effect on the general price structure. Nothing has happened in the interval to mar the bright prospects of our industries which stand an unique opportunity to make rapid progress with increasing profits. This goes to prove that the fundamental situation is strong and it is likely that the present improvement will be carried further and restore general confidence. These are plain possibilities but when speculative enthusiasm is overdone naturally in the interest of the stability of the market, there should be timely adjustments of overbought state and one can safely say that the heavy unloading has left the market in a healthy state. The decline in the last two days was overdone and offered an opportunity to cover sales. There was some replacement buying by sold-out bulls and the market displays fairly good undertone.

With selective rallying efforts unattractive in following, Wall-Street prices receded on a broad front with mild short selling in some leaders reported with the volume expanded on selling by discouraged holders, though a little bargain hunting appeared. However, tax fears and renewed softness of some major commodities were again unsettling influence on the market. The session closed weak with light foreign liquidation.

U. S. Steel shares declined 1 3/4 at 60 1/4, Anaconda Copper Mining shares lost 7/8 at 27 1/2 and General Motors closed 1 3/8 lower at 51 3/4 dollars.

The market after passing through somewhat panicky and demoralised state quickly changed to-day and under persistent buying Tata Steel Defd. shares advanced nearly Rs. 100 to-day. This goes to prove that yesterday's hammering was a planned action.

Tata Steel Defds. opened to-day at Rs. 2190 and after declining to Rs. 2165 advanced to Rs. 2232/8 Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 405 and improved to Rs. 408. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1112 and closed at Rs. 1117. Associated Cements were very steady and improved to Rs. 138/8. Bombay Burmas recovered to Rs. 705.

After the close of the market there was fair enquiry and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 2240 and ordinary shares at Rs. 411.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 13.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	355	0
250	BOM. DYEING	1117	8
100	CENTURY	399	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	384	8
100	COLABA	200	8
100	Coorla	130	8
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	401	4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-8-6	
100	FINLAY	199	0
100	GOKAK	226	8
1000	Hindustan	2060	0
100	Indore	52	0
100	Khatau	141	4
100	KOHINOOR	414	0
250	Laxmi	572	8
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	232	0
250	Model	96	0
50	MYSORE	125	0
200	NEW GREAT	457	0
100	Oosmanshahi	51	0
100	PHOENIX	310	0
25	SASSOON SILK	88	4
1000	Sholapur	4400	0
50	SIMPLEX	133	0
50	SWADESHI	356	0
100	SWAN	193	0
500	Vishnu	1420	0
1000	Western	995	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100	0
25-50	CENTRAL	35	4
500	Imperial	1525	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	368	12
50-100	India	142	0
100	Reserve Bank	107	0
5	Union	5	11

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	138	8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	14

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay : Jan. 13.

Bombay Dyeing (1110) 1112 1107 1127 1116 1122 1117
Century (392) 390 387 395 390 398 394 400 399
Central India (377) 380 372 380 378 385 384/8
Kohinoor (410) 409 403 415 412 416 414
New Great (443) 444 456 457
Simplex (128/8) 128 127 133
Swadeshi (340) 345 348 342 350 348 358 35b
Associated Cement (137) 137 139 138/12
Andhra (1485) 1485
Tram. Ord (131/8) 131/8 131/12
Tata Hydro (157) 157
Tata Power (1370) 1370 1365 1370 1360
Tata Steel Defd. (2177/8) 2200 2165 2195 2187 2212 2200 2220 2207 2225 2215 2237 2232 (2240)
Tata Steel Ord. (401) 405 399 404 403 408 406 410 408/8 (411)
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (136/8) 136/12 137/8
Bellapur (246) 246 242 248
Bombay Steam (326) 326
Bombay Burma (685) 695 696 690 700 697 705

20	Mercantile	50	0
15-75	New India	37

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

NEW YORK, January 12.

	Season to date	This week	Correspondence Season 1938/39	Week 1939.
Total in sight (excluding Linters) ...	9,976	277	7,304	115
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other American (excluding liners) ...	4,783	157	3,545	114
Exports from U. S Ports ...	3,423	121	2,118	78
Of which to Japan ...	463	7	503	20
Of which to China ...	213	1	37	10
Of which to Great Britain ...	1,061	63	285	9
Of which to Germany ...	39	—	299	10
Stock at New York ...	—	—	—	
Stock at U. S. Ports ...	—	3,350	—	2,932
Stock at U. S. Interior towns ...	—	3,184	—	3,366
World's visible supply ...	—	—	—	9,838
Of which American cotton ...	—	—	—	7,552
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters) ...	—	—	5,387	199
Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	5,259	229	3,120	53

N. B.—All in bales 000's omitted.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Jan 13

Lionel Edward's American ss Excelsior of 3667 reg tons, Captain H. E. Snow arrived from New York with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell and Company's American ss Pres Harrison of 5952 reg tons, Captain H. J. Ehman arrived from Boston with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 13-1-40.

Italian ss Andalusia

EXPORTS

220 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 440 bales raw cotton N Rajaram and Co; 180 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 1485 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 3000 bags myrabollams R S Tata and Co; 47 bales wool raw F Janmahomed; 1370 bags castorseed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 2308 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor and Co; 400 bags gr nut kernals M Bhuta and Co; 195 tons old iron scrap Ali Bros; 124 bags turmeric H K Kesharwalla; 20 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 47 bundles lamb skins R Aminoff; 1920 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 1750 tons manganese ore Finlay and Co Ltd; 440 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd; 700 bales raw cotton N Nagshi and Co; 200 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai and Co; 2200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 770 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 4220 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 15 bales raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 6700 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 165 drums gr nut oil M Bhuta and Co.

IMPORTS

1025 cases refined camphor; 1605 bales strawboards 305 bales cassia; 400 cases glassware; 3564 bags copra; 538 bags betelnuts; 100 casks sodium thiosulphate; 57 cases rayon and ctn mixed pcegoods; 200 cts tiles; 50 cases packing paper; 214 cases glass bangles; 70 h/chests tea dust; 100 drums caustic soda; 120 cases elect bulbs; 200 cases beer; 321 drums dyestuffs; 243 cts sanitary ware; 1250 pcs old brass scrap; 94 cases umbrellware and fittings; 105 cases brass wire; 410 bales printing paper; 46 cases transmission conductor; 115 cases clocks; 68 cases bobbins; 727 cases porcelainware; 1107 cases rayon yarn; 60 drums aniline dye; 752 cases ctn pcegoods; 365 bales staple fibre yarn; 200 drs caustic soda flakes; 175 cases art silk yarn; 70 cases brass circles; 52 bales rubber canvas belting; 359 cases empty glass bottles; 82 cases dyed ctn jeans, 50 cases bleaching powder; 50 drums sulphur; 600 bags stonepowder; 69 cases ctn and art silk mixed pcegoods; 442 bags cocoanuts; 194 bundles m s flat bars; 120 bundles coir rope; 1552 bags wax; 225 cases coffee; 92 cases silk goods, 232 cases iron square nails; 46 cases silk and art silk mixed pcegoods; 963 cases ctn yarn; 37753 pcs and bundles teakwood; 252 cases safety matches; 83 bundles coir yarn; 205 bales raw silk; 146 v/c green tea; 149 bundles old zinc scrap; 192 kollis hooka shells; 222 nos empty steel drums; 492 slabs tin; 200 bundles rubber; 150 cases pine apples; 99 bales mattress fibre; 81 chests tea; 288 bags sandlewood; 869 bales auto tyres; 200 cases fire crackers; 135 cases silk pcegoods.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN BALUCHISTAN

POONA, Jan. 14.

Local light showers have occurred in Baluchistan, Ormora recording 1/4". Temperatures were appreciably above normal in Baluchistan.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-1-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.024 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 65.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.9 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 67.2 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 69 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 139 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-1-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Seeds Traders' Association

The following were declared duly elected as president, vice-president and directors respectively of the Association for the Samvat year 1996, at the annual general meeting of the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd. held on Friday:—

President: Sheth Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, M.L.C.

Vice-President: Mr. Ramdas Kilachand.

Directors: Messrs. Dhanji Devsey, Jerambhai Kooverji, Girdhar Jagjivan, Panchubhai Mansey, Narandas Hathibhai, Nagindas Karamchand, Haridas Velji, Keshavlal Popatlal, Mangulal Trikamlal, Ratansey Hirji, Jesinglal Ramchand, Naranji Purshotam, Manchand Kuberdas, Monji Gangji, Keshavlal Mangalchand, Trambaklal Mohanlal, Miralal Mohanlal, Chandulal Jamnadas Vakharia, Bapulal Laherchand, Chatrabhuj Ladha and Manilal Ratanchand.

The Directors' report and audited statement of accounts were unanimously adopted.

MOTOR VEHICLES RULES

Preference To British Indian Owners

The Government of Bombay has withdrawn the orders of November 3 removing restrictions on the number of buses to be licensed for traffic under rule 61 (2) of the Public Service Motor Vehicles Rules, 1927, thus reverting to the arrangements sanctioned by Government in August, 1938.

The District Superintendents of Police, who are the licensing authorities, will now have power to limit the number of buses running on the various routes to an economic figure, preference being given to British Indian owners without necessarily excluding Indian State owners and to those plying over the different routes in the past for the longest period.

It has been pointed out that unrestricted competition which threatened to result from the orders of November 3, must lead to inefficient transport and confusion. A limited number of buses or a monopoly on any route, no doubt, has drawbacks, but these will be dealt with in due course by the Regional Authorities to be set up under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

FURTHER DONATIONS FOR POLISH RELIEF

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

The following list of further donations received in aid of the Polish Relief Fund. Intending subscribers may send either cheques or cash to Mr. A. G. Gray. Hon. Treasurer, Polish Relief Committee (India), C/o the Bank of India Ltd., Bombay.

Dr. A. Issler Rs. 10; Dr. A. Nadel of Benares 25; Collections from Rajkot through Miss D. Russell 93; Mr. Baldev Dass of Amritsar 10; Mrs. Tata 15; Mr. Hargovandas Jeevandas 100; Mr. R. E. Lewis 50; Mr. F. A. Wallton 10; Anonymous 500; Mrs. H. De Mierre 50; Mr. A. C. Farran 25; Mr. R. F. Doctor 30; Patients and Staff of Lady Irwin Sanatorium, Simla, 40; Miss E. Truderang of Benares 20; A. Missionary 2; G. A. Natesan and Co. of Madras 6; Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, 1,000; V. T. 50; Sympathiser 5; Dr. A. Nadel of Benares 100; Mr. R. Charan 10; Mr. B. T. Hegde 10; Mr. P. N. Agrawalla 5; Mr. Y. P. Varshney 5; Dr. V. S. Dubey 5; Miscellaneous Collections from Benares 20-8-0; A. Catholic 5; Children of the American Baptist Mission Middle School of Kavali, South India, 25.

Ladies' Auxiliary to the Polish Relief Committee India: —

Lady Blackwell 50; Major Gemaclevey 100; Lady Jeejeebhoy 25; St. Margaret's Hospital, Poona, 62; The Automobile Company 50; Bombay Elec. Supply and Tramways Co. 50; Volkart Bros. 100; Corn Products Co. Ltd. 100; General Motors Ltd. 100; B. B. and C. I. Rly. 100; Associated Cement Co. Ltd. 50; Taj Mahal Hotel 50; Fiat Cars Ltd. 50; Fiat Cars Ltd. 50; West End Watch Co. 25; Ford Motors Ltd. 25.—A. P.

Wanted Woman With Missionary Spirit

The Superintendent Harijan Ashram, Allahabad, writes:—

Thanks to the munificence of Col. Sardar M. N. Shitole of Gwalior the Harijan Ashram at Allahabad will very soon have a Girls' Hostel. The hostel will be ready in three months at the outside.

We wish, if we can, to have a superintendent who has got her heart in Harijan work. She may be forced to accept a small subsistance allowance. We need a competent woman, who has got the right missionary spirit.

Those who wish to come will get into touch with Shri Shyam Behari Viragi, B.A. Superintendent, Harijan Ashram, Allahabad.

Amusing New Series Of Talks By A. I. R.

Fallacies are so often taken as facts, and most men and women are so hazy about exact dates and accurate data, that All India Radio's new series of talks on "Whirled Affairs", by G. R. Genge, is likely to prove both popular and amusing

The speaker intends to weave fact and fiction, fallacy and statements of undoubted accuracy into a single talk; and All India Radio offers a chance to all listeners to catch him out. The rules of the competition could not be simpler, for all that listeners have to do is to send a postcard or letter to the Director of Broadcasting, Bombay, declaring where Mr. Genge went wrong. And if anyone scores 75 per cent against him, that listener will be invited to give a talk in the series himself, or herself, and Mr. Genge will have to re-earn his right to give his own next one by scoring at least 75 per cent against his victor.

New Cadets For "Dufferin"

List of Cadets Selected for admission into the training ship "Dufferin," on 10th January, 1940.

Executive: Singh Kirpal, Razvi, S.M.A., Cross, R. P., Rao, L. C. Kuruvilla, E. J., Bhagat, Harish, Sarma, P. M., Balaram, P. Cooper, R. R., Dutta, D. K., George, P. V., Rees, Seymour, Ketkar, V. R., Singh, V. V., Kundu, T. K., Bana, P.F.D., Sodhi, P. S., Joseph, P. A., Choudhary, V. L., Chandra, K., Batra, P. N., Wellington, L. S., Aung Gyi, Wise, I. R.,

Engineering: Kamath, V. A., Ahuja, N. B., Dyer, Donald, Mirza, Z. N., Jansen, C. M., Mansukhani, T., Desai, S. W., Manghirmalani, L., Sathaye, R. G., Chetty, K. S., Prabhavalkar, L., Sircar, S. C., Chetty, V., Makhija, B. S., Muthukrishnan, R., Ram Saran, Joseph, S. A., Batra, K. N. Talwalkar, S. T. Sequeira, H. J., Ramakrishna, K., Madan, R.I.S., San Shwe, Gulati, V. S.

RURAL UPLIFT IN BARODA

Village Wells Programme Completed: Facilities For Cultivator

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 11.

The development activities of Baroda State for the year 1938-39 with special reference to rural areas, reveal an all round progress.

Efforts to bring literacy within easy reach of backward classes of people were continued by spending large amounts on boarding houses, scholarships and other facilities.

DEPRESSED CLASS EDUCATION.

The position of the depressed classes is being gradually improved as a result of compulsory education. They form 15 per cent of the population. Boarding houses are established for their special benefit and the education imparted combines literary instruction with vocational courses.

During the year, the work of the Agricultural Department received further extension. More farms were opened, the seed distribution and other activities were enlarged and marketing of cotton was undertaken.

Another scheme is for the development of poultry industry in the State.

Improved methods of tanning were taught to Chamars in different centres and loans without interest were given to enable them to provide themselves with the necessary equipment. Agriculturists were also trained in subsidiary occupation in all the farms and at the Kosamba centre. For relieving agricultural indebtedness the Government have helped in the formation of a land mortgage bank.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.

During the year all panchayats were allowed the privilege of electing their presidents. There were 3,103 village panchayats and most of them held regular meetings.

The programme for the construction of village wells started in the year 1931-32 after a detailed survey of the rural area was completed during the year and 459 wells were constructed in the State at a total cost of Rs. 4,82,525, of which the Government contribution was Rs. 2,51,600. In addition to these wells the panchayats constructed 272 more wells.

MEDICAL FACILITIES.

Six more dispensaries were opened during the year. The scheme of grant-in-aid for village dispensaries was continued. A scheme for inducing Ayurvedic doctors trained in Patna to settle down for practice in villages has been sanctioned.

The health and sanitary services were strengthened during the year. A special nutrition officer studies dietary habits of the different classes of people and delivers lectures and bulletins.

BIHAR GOVT. EXTENDS PROHIBITION

Four More Districts To Be Included From April 1

PATNA, Jan. 13.

All efforts have been directed to forging ahead with the policy of prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs in the province, states the official summary of the excise administration in Bihar for 1938-39.

EXTENSION.

Government have extended prohibition to four more districts from April 1, 1939, in the coalfield area in the Dhanbad subdivision, in Manohum district, and five police stations in each of the districts of Ranchi and Hazaribagh. Hajipur sub-division in Muzaffarpur district also had to go dry on account of its proximity to Saran.

During the year 3,323 persons were convicted for offences against excise laws, against 2,923 in the previous year. There was a slight increase in the number of persons convicted of smuggling, illicit possession and sale of outstill liquor.

There was a decrease of Rs. 2,10,404 in the gross excise revenue of the province.—United Press.

D. P. I. Of Bihar

PATNA, Jan. 13.

The Director of Information, Bihar, contradicts a report that the Bihar Government were contemplating to appoint an educational officer from another province as Director of Public Instruction in Bihar.

The Provincial Government, he says, are not considering, and never have considered, any such proposal.—United Press.

GIRL GETS Rs. 1,000 AS DAMAGES

Breach Of Contract Of Marriage

Damages of Rs. 1,000 were awarded by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court to Manibai Karamsey Chedde in her suit against Khimji Kunverji Shah, in respect of a breach of the contract of marriage.

In 1926 when plaintiff was five years old, a contract of her betrothal with the defendant, then 20 years old, was made by her mother on her behalf as her guardian. In 1938, the defendant, however, married another girl, and thereupon the plaintiff filed this suit.

A plea that the contract was against public policy was made by the defendant in contesting the suit. He contended that the contract provided for the betrothal of his sister with the plaintiff's brother in lieu of the plaintiff's betrothal to the defendant, and such an arrangement being a "sata," was against public policy. Further, it was contended that the plaintiff could not enforce the contract, as she was not a party to the contract which was made by her mother. The defendant had told the plaintiff's mother to complete the marriage, and on her refusal, he married another girl.

JUDGMENT.

In his judgment, His Lordship discussed the law relating to a contract of this kind. If the contract was made by the natural guardian of a minor in the minor's interest, it was binding on the minor. The Privy Council had decided in a case that in view of the social conditions of Hindus and Mahomedans, the ordinary rule that one who is not a party to a contract cannot ask for its enforcement had no application to these communities in the matter of contracts of marriage. The law had recognised it as a duty of parents to marry their minor children according to social customs and to enter into binding contracts for this purpose on their behalf. If the validity of such contracts was denied on the ground that the minor was not a party to it, the minor would be placed in a difficult and unjust position.

QUESTION OF "SATA."

Discussing the other point raised by the defendant, his Lordship observed that whether or not the Hindu "Shastras" prohibited such a "sata," as was alleged in this case, it did not affect the validity of the contract. If the contract was made, the unwillingness of one party to complete the marriage was not a ground for the refusal of the other.

In this case it appeared to his Lordship, on the evidence, that the plaintiff's relatives had negotiated for her marriage with the defendant and there had been a subsisting contract, but that the defendant in a hurry had married another girl.

Under the circumstances, his Lordship directed the defendant to pay Rs. 1,000 as damages to the plaintiff as also four-fifths of the costs.

Mr. M. J. Mehta with Mr. H. H. Dalal, instructed by Jhaveri and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was represented by Mr. J. H. Vakeel with Mr. M. M. Desai, instructed by Ambubhai and Diwanji.

ORISSA PRESS COMMITTEE

CUTTACK, Jan. 14.

It is understood that the Press Committee appointed by the Government of Orissa has almost finished its labours after holding in all 105 sittings. The Committee is likely to submit its report to the Government within a month, suggesting better organisation of the Government press.

The Press Committee which was appointed by the Congress Ministry under the chairmanship of Mr. Braj Sunder Das, M.L.A., toured several provinces to study the work of Government press there.—United Press.

Yeravda Industrial School

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

The fiftieth annual day of the Yeravda Industrial School was celebrated recently. Subsidiary crafts like cane work and clay-modelling have been introduced and a greater measure of freedom and responsibility has been extended to the students. Three dormitories are kept open night and day; and more students stay outside the school premises, viz., in a building which was recently acquired. Besides educational trips to exhibitions, gardens and other places, a two days' camp was held early in the year at Mundwa and it proved a great success. Another camp was arranged last week. To mark the close of this year of notable achievements, an interesting programme of games, outings, extending over a week, was organised during the Christmas Holidays.

"JINNAH-SAWARKAR MEETING"

(Continued from Page 10.)

otherwise be created by the news under the heading "Mahasabha-League Unity Move" published in to-day's "Times of India."

Mr. Savarkar as President of Hindu Mahasabha or as an individual cannot open any discussion on matters relating to Hindu-Muslim unity with the Muslim-League. If Mr. Jinnah opens or desires discussion, it is a different thing altogether. If any senior politician could bring about a formal meeting and invite both of them to formulate proposals Mr. Jinnah will have to consent firstly to the following five terms:—

One man one vote.

Representation in numerical strength.

Equal rights to every citizen.

Hindus are a Nation and Muslims are a community in Hindusthan.

Any agreement with any party or Government, at the back of Hindu Mahasabha will not be binding on Hindus.

Under the above circumstances, readers should consider themselves whether such a meeting is possible. Muslims will have no profiteering bargain by meeting Hindu Mahasabha leaders. Mr. Jinnah and his associates are fully aware of this and therefore they assert that the Congress and Hindu Mahasabha are one whenever the Hindu-Muslim question arises.

And thus it will be clearly seen that the news about Savarkar-Jinnah-collaboration is fictitious. Hindu Mahasabha has already warned Muslims that "If you come, with you; if you don't without you; if you oppose, in spite of you. Hindus will continue to fight for their National freedom as best as they can." And so Hindu Mahasabha is not hankering for unity as the Congress and the British Government.

I reliably understand that Mr. Savarkar also does not know anything about the "Bombay Plan" as suggested by "The Times of India."

MUSLIMS MUST LINE UP WITH NATIONALISTS

Appeal To Promote Congress Cause

(From A Correspondent).

BANKOT, Jan. 7.

The second annual Jalsah of the Anjuman-e-Hami-e-Qawm, Bankot was performed on Saturday when Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., presided.

The President in his address advised the Muslims to line up with the other communities eschewing all communal prejudice. He paid a glowing tribute to the holy Quran which, he said, is the storehouse of all that led to prosperity in life. He further emphasized the need for promoting the cause of the Congress for achieving Swaraj and also expressed his sympathy for the starving millions of India.

The Anjuman passed a resolution expressing sympathy for victions of earthquake in Turkey.

A further resolution that the postal authorities of the Bombay Presidency should be approached regarding the inconvenience caused by the roundabout way of transmitting mail to Bankot and its surroundings was passed.

Jinnah And Party To Visit Kathiawar

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A deputation on behalf of the Mussalmans of Kathiawar waited on Mr. M. A. Jinnah and showed their deep sympathy and support for Bombay Provincial Muslim League Press and Propaganda Fund and requested that the Muslim League should send a deputation to Kathiawar headed by Mr. Jinnah for the collection of fund for which they are making all arrangements. Mr. Jinnah thanked the deputation for their invitation and it was arranged that a deputation consisting of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, (Baronet), M.L.C., Mr. Abubaker A. Beg Mohammed, Mr. Fateh Mohammed Haji Yusuf Khandwani, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, M.L.A., Mr. Nizamuddin Quereshi and Mr. Alla Rakhia Abba should leave Bombay by Kathiawar Mail on Sunday, the 21st January, 1940 to visit those places and establish contact with the Muslims and in particular Rajkot, Jetpur, Dhoraji, Kutiana and Batwa.

On Indian Rubber Licensing Committee

NEW DELHI, January 13.

Mr. T. Chandy, Division Peishkar and District Magistrate, Kottayam, has been nominated to fill the vacancy on the Indian Rubber Licensing Committee, caused by the death of Mr. K. I. Thomas.

Mr. J. M. Bottomley, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, has been nominated as a trustee of the Indian Museum for a period of three years with effect from January.

Mr. J. A. Oliver has been elected by the Chittagong Chamber of Commerce, to be a Commissioner for the port of Chittagong vice Mr. G. H. Maclennan, resigned.—United Press.

Bombay Muslims Pay Homage To Tri-Colour

League's Rival Demonstration Creates Uproarious Scenes

BOMBAY, Sunday.

With slogans of "Azad Hindustan", "Congress Zindabad" and "Hindu-Muslim Zindabad", a large number of Muslims of Bombay paid their homage to the Congress tri-colour at a salutation ceremony held at Husseini Baug this morning under the auspices of Mehfir-le-Afzal-e-Payambri. The tri-colour was hoisted by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

There were uproarious scenes for nearly an hour when a rival group of Muslims who had come to attend the hoisting of the Muslim League flag at the same place tried to drown the voices of speakers of the Nationalist Muslim group.

ALI BAHADUR HOISTS TRI-COLOUR.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan who addressed the audience for about an hour after hoisting the Congress tri-colour could not be heard due to a persistent effort by the rival section to drown his voice. Two sets of loud-speakers installed by each group blared side by side for over sixty minutes while a large crowd of Muslims stood on the road and added to the noise by raising slogans. The Congress tricolour was hoisted earlier in the day and the speakers stuck to the platform and completed their speeches at about 11-15 a.m.

LEAGUE FLAG UNFURLED.

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim unfurled the League Flag. No attempt was made by the Nationalist Muslim group to disturb the speeches of either Sir Currimbhoy or those who followed him. The Leaguers left Husseini Baug immediately after the termination of the function arranged by them. A few minutes later the remaining speakers in the Nationalist Muslim group addressed the audience which enthusiastically joined in slogans of "Congress Zindabad."

From an early hour of the morning, large crowds had collected in the open space at Husseini Baug. While one side of the Baug was decorated with Congress flags, the other side showed green flags of the Muslim League. Volunteers of both the parties had mustered strong by 7-30 a.m.

POLICE 'BUNDOBUST'

Elaborate police arrangements had been made to avert any possible breach of peace. Three Sergeants under Inspector Tawade and a posse of lathi police were posted at strategical points. At about 9-30 a. m., when the crowd was shouting itself hoarse, a police official asked Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan to terminate his speech, the reason given being that the traffic on the road was getting blocked. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan replied that while making effort to maintain order, he would not allow himself or his colleagues to be suppressed in any manner. He claimed the right of replying to the speeches made by the rival section. A threat was given by an Inspector later that he would cut off the wires of the loud-speakers if Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan continued his speech.

A large number of Muslims hung on to the place of the meeting for a long time after the functions but there was no incident.

The organisations which took part in the hoisting of the National Flag were the Azad Muslim Party, Darul—Mutalia—Millia, Mafil-e-Sobhani, Majlis-e-Ahrar, the young Muslims of Mominpura and Mafil-e-Mujab-e-deen

TRI-COLOUR REPRESENTS NATION'S WILL.

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that the Congress tri-colour represented the nation's will to fight British Imperialism and to march to freedom. It did not signify any hostility towards the Muslim League.

"The statesmen of Britain are playing a deep game" declared Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, "they are trying to set up one party against the other. They want to turn the Muslim League into a kind of barrier that can hamper the efforts of the Congress in their struggle for freedom. But the Britisher is bound to be disappointed in the end. Let us realise the danger of playing ourselves into his trap."

Tracing the history of the freedom movements in India Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that the present struggle started under the aegis of the Congress was of a different kind because it was based on non-violence. It was a matter for gratification that a large section of the people of India had come to realise the true significance of the present struggle namely that it was one against British Imperialism. It was necessary to realise that unless there was unity such a struggle could not be won.

EXAMPLES OF IRAN AND CHINA.

Emphasising the need for a national flag Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that no fight for freedom had been carried on successfully by any country until its people had recognised one flag and stood united under it. He urged the Muslims of India to bear in mind that the Chinese Muslims in China had never thought of having a flag of their own. Parsees in Iran did not have any flag of their own. They all thought in terms of a national flag. India's fight for freedom would be crowned with success the day the Muslims, Hindus, Christians and Parsis recognised one flag.

Mr. Maqbul Ahmed, member of the Majlis-e-Ahrar from the Punjab deplored that the Muslim League was siding with British Imperialism without realising that this would go against national interests. He made a fervent appeal to all Indians to merge their differences during this hour of crisis.

Mr. J. Bokhari in the course of an impassioned speech declared: —"The Congress tri-colour which we have hoisted to-day is neither a Hindu flag nor a Muslim flag. It is the flag of everyone who belongs to this country. It stands for the independence of India."

Mr. Bokhari appealed to the audience to realise that those who had set up a rival flag were only those who were the friends of British Imperialism and who were prepared to betray the interests of the nation for a selfish end.

In a concluding appeal Mr. Bokhari urged the members of the audience to think for themselves and to decide which cause deserved their support.

Mr. Shahid appealed to all Muslims to join in the observance of the Independence Day on January 26.

LEAGUE'S CLAIM.

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim who unfurled the Muslim League banner, in the course of a brief speech said that the Muslim League was as anxious as any one else in the country to secure India's freedom. It had no selfish aims. What the Leaguers claimed was justice. The President of the Muslim League, continued Sir Ibrahim, had put forward a claim that the League should be recognised as the only organisation which could speak with authority on behalf of the Muslims of India. This was a justifiable claim in every way.

Sir Currimbhoy appealed to all Muslims to join the League and strengthen its hands.

Mr. Mohomed Umar Rajab and Mr. Habibul Huq urged every self-respecting Muslim to recognise the League banner.

Mrs. Shuli Tyebji and Mr. Mohomedali Maniar were among those who attended the function.

Farmers Of Malwan Faced With Starvation

(From A Correspondent.)

MALWAN, (By Mail.)

The untimely and repeated floods in the Malwan Taluka of the Ratnagiri District resulted in a severe caterpillar attack totally destroying the crops. The farmers are selling their valuables and their utensils to appease their daily hunger. Even seeds for the next crop could not be gathered. If timely help in the forms of supply of seeds is not granted the cycle of starvation will continue.

The local Committee of representative and responsible presided over by Sheikh Kasam Ali, President of the Malwan Municipality, is formed at Malan to organise relief work.

Mr. Gopeswar Pal, Lecturer in Psychology, Science College, University of Calcutta, has been awarded the Degree of Doctor of Science by the University of Calcutta. Mr. Pal's thesis was based upon experimental work in the Sense Department of Kinaesthesis.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME!
"ROMANCE IS OKAY!"

"But marriage is for 2 other guys!" Grand fun ... as Annabella lames kiss-and-run Bob
ANNABELLA
and ROBERT YOUNG
BRIDAL SUITE
with Walter CONNOLLY
Reginald OWEN • Gene LOCKHART
Arthur TREACHER • Billie BURKE
PLUS!
AN UPROARIOUS SELECTION OF M.-G.-M. COMEDY SHORTS

MEN AGAINST THE SEA!
COAST GUARD
Randolph Frances Ralph Walter
SCOTT • DEE • BELLAMY • CONNOLLY
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

THE STORY THAT SHOCKED the WORLD NOW ROCKS THE SCREEN!

NA NEAGLE
as NURSE EDITH CAVELL
with Edna May OLIVER
George SANDERS
May ROBSON • Zasu PITTS
H. B. Warner • Sophie Stewart
Mary Howard • Robert Coote
Produced and directed by HERBERT WILCOX
Screen Play by Michael Hogan
RKO RADIO Picture
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Another CONAN DOYLE Treat!
★ BASIL RATHBONE IN "SHERLOCK HOLMES"
EXTRA!
LADIES' FASHION FORECAST (All in Colour)
And The "KING'S SPEECH"

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 5, 1996
Muslim: Jilhaj 4, 1358
Parsi: Amardad 12, 1309
Hightide: 3-00; 15-20
Lowtide: 9-24; 20-56
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 22m.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF APICULTURE.
The opening ceremony of the Royal Institute of Apiculture will be performed by Mr. S. A. Brelvi to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at 109 Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS.
Prof. W. R. Natu will give a special course of lectures on "Trade Agreements" on Mondays at 6 p.m. commencing to-day (Jan. 15).

KHATAU MAKANJI FREE DISPENSARY.
In all 2421 patients were treated at the free Dispensary Bhatia Maternity and Nursing home, Fort, Bombay, during December 1939. The average daily attendance was 78.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES.
Mr. K. V. Belsare will speak (in Marathi) on "Necessity of the Teachings of Saints for Our Present Happiness" at Fadke Wadi, Girgaum, today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.
Mr. R. D. Aria and Dr. Naval Kalapesi will speak on "Air Raid Precaution" with lantern slides at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

KHAR CONGRESS
A general meeting of the primary members of Khar Taluka Congress Committee will be held on Saturday, the 20th instant at Laxminagar Hall, at 9 p.m. to elect a new executive body for this year. Those who wish to contest the election should give their names on or before 18th January at the Khar Khadi Bhandar.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.
Bombay, Jan. 14.
H. E. The Viceroy visited the Natural History Wing of the Prince of Wales Museum.
Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by The Lady Joan Hope and The Lady Doreen Hope have left.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY
There will be a public debate on "This War is not an Imperialist War," to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. in the Institute's Library Hall, near Royal Opera House. Dr. G. Y. Chitnis, Mr. V. B. Karnik and Mr. R. D. Nadkarni will speak for the proposition and Mr. Chaudhari, Mr. Godiwala and Mr. Shah will speak for the opposition.

KHAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE ELECTION.
A general meeting of the primary members of Khar Taluka Congress Committee will be held on Saturday the 20th January 1940, at Laxminagar Hall, at 9 p.m. to elect a new executive body, for this year. Those who wish to contest the election are requested to give their names on or before 18th, January, at the Khar Khadi Bhandar.

"WORK OF ARDIBESHT AMSHASHPAND IN UNIVERSE."
At the Hall on the 3rd floor of Dadyseth House, Cowasji Patel Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivala, Advocate will give his 22nd discourse on "Cosmogenesis Work of Ardibesht Amshashpand in the Universe." All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

GREETINGS TELEGRAMS FOR IRAQ
A telegraph notification states that between January 17 to 27, 1940, greetings telegrams may be accepted on the occasion of the Mohammedan Festival Id-uz-Zoha, for Iraq at the same rate as for the daily letter telegrams subject to a minimum charge for 10 words per telegram. These telegrams should bear before the address the indication 'XLT' which will be charged for as one word. Greetings telegrams on this occasion to Great Britain may be sent as Empire Social telegrams.

A donation of Rs. 5,000 is made by Sheth Hirachand Dhulchand of Amalsad towards the construction of a boarding house attached to the H. D. S. High School, Amalsad. His total contribution with the previous ones to this institution is Rs. 21,000.

GRAND GALA OPENING
ON
Friday, 19th Jan., 1940
at 9-30 p. m.
OF
"THE WILL"
(VASIYAT)
MINERVA'S magnificent motion-picture of mirth, fun and frolic—a breezy comedy of a different type.
Starring:—SHEELA, the Queen of Mirth, JAGIRDAR, ERUCH TARAPORE, SUNALINI DEVI, ABBAS and PRATAP.
Directed by:— K. M. MULTANI.
AT THE
NEW WEST END
TALKIES
Now completely renovated in modern style and fitted with the latest model of Western Electric Sound Equipment.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Sherlock Holmes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Bridal Suite" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Coast Guard". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Edith Cavell." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Shukhacha Shodka". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-Ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

GENERAL MOTORS WORKERS' DEMAND

Dissatisfaction At 5 Per Cent War Allowance Granted By Management

The Secretary, General Motors Workers' Union, writes:—
The employees of General Motors (India) Ltd. mustered strong on Friday at the R. M. B. High School, Parel. Mr. M. R. Masani presided. The meeting was called for considering the management's response to the demand for 15 per cent war prices allowance.
The President, at the outset, reported the negotiations he had with the management. He said the management were not prepared to accede to their request for war prices allowance of 15 per cent, beyond the 5 per cent increase they had already granted. He had promised to place this before the workers and hence the meeting.
He, then, asked the workers whether they were satisfied with the increase of 5 per cent or wanted the Union to press for more. No less than a dozen of the workers then addressed the meeting, all of them expressing the complete dissatisfaction with the 5 per cent increase.
The meeting then passed unanimously a resolution opining that 5 per cent increase given by the management was quite inadequate and reiterating the demand for at least 15 per cent war prices allowance and requesting the management to grant the same.
The meeting next regretfully accepted the resignation tendered by Mr. Masani as President of the Union. Mr. Yusuf Meherally was then unanimously elected President.
The meeting further elected Mr. H. Z. Gilani and Mr. John Rodrigues as Secretaries and Mr. R. A. Vakil as treasurer of the Union.

INDIAN SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCES

Union Secretary's Talks With Commerce Department's Official

The General Secretary, writes:—
Mr. N. R. Pillai of the N. S. U. of India, Bombay, Government of India, Commerce Department, interviewed Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim Serang, the General Secretary of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay on Jan. 9. Capt. Flynn, the Government Shipping Master, was also present.
Mr. Serang acquainted Mr. Pillai with the practical difficulties of the Indian seamen. He further pointed out that Sec. 58 of the Indian Merchants' Shipping Act should be amended so as to enable the Indian seamen to claim wages for the period during which he is involuntarily incapacitated to work.
Mr. Pillai promised to consider the fact sympathetically.

AUZURIE SEASON EXTENDED AT NOVELTY

"Harijan" Dance In Change Of Programme From To-day

Auzurie and her troupe, who have been giving their programme at the Novelty Theatre, Grant Road, for the past four days, have extended their season till Thursday next in response to public request.
From Monday (to-day) they will present a change of programme which includes some absolutely new numbers to be shown for the first time. Outstanding among these is the "Harijan" Dance by the whole group led by Auzurie, depicting a modern social subject of topical interest—the struggle of the "untouchable" classes to secure equal status with the higher castes—which is dramatised with the idealism and emotional appeal inherent in the theme. The "Dagger Dance" is another new number centring around the suicide of a dancer, who grows to love a Prince whom she is engaged to kill by his rival. The programme includes some other favourites like "Durga Devi", "Kam Rati", "Bhasmasur Vadh", "Radha Krishna", "Laxmi Darshan", "Indra Sabha" and a couple of popular numbers by Baby Kamala, the child-prodigy.

PARSI GENUINE FASALI YEAR INSTITUTION.
Under the auspices of the above Association, DAE Jashan ceremony will be performed at 6 p.m. to-day (Monday) at Bai Pirozbai Wachha Agiary, opposite Petit Library, Hornby Road, and at seven p.m., Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will demonstrate, with projector and film-slides, that 13th April falls on the Zoroastrian True Religious New Year's Day, which is connected with the Sun's entry in the real Constellation of Aries. All Parsis are invited.

TRAINING OF OFFICERS FOR SEVA DAL

Bhulabhai's Appeal For National Army

BOMBAY, Sunday.
The need for a disciplined volunteer organisation which will be prepared for every kind of hardship and sacrifice during the national struggle was emphasised by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, addressing the Seva Dal Officers' training class at the Congress House this morning.
"The discipline that is necessary for a non-violent fight is greater than in the case of a violent struggle" observed Mr. Bhulabhai Desai "and such discipline could only be developed by rigorous training and persistent effort." He said that even if there was no occasion for the country to resort to a struggle, much good would accrue to the nation if everyone underwent the training of a disciplined soldier.
Mr. Bhulabhai Desai congratulated the officers on the efficiency they had shown at the parade. If every boy and girl in India showed the same enthusiasm, the country would possess a non-violent volunteer corps worthy of being emulated by the youth of other countries.

HISTORY OF SEVA DAL.
Giving a brief history of the Seva Dal Dr. Naravne said that the organisation was started with only 32 volunteers a year ago. A decision to have "dals" in every ward was taken by the B. P. C. C. in November. The first batch of officers trained in connection with this scheme would work in different wards and organise "dals."

Viceroy Leaves For Baroda

The Viceregal Party left for Baroda by special train from the Bombay Central on Sunday night. The departure was private.
H. E. the Governor of Bombay, the Chief Justice, the Mayor, the Sheriff, the Advisers to the Governor, and the Agent of the B. B. & C. I. were present at the time of the departure of the Viceregal party.

Viceroy's Programme At Baroda

BARODA, Jan. 13.
His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by Lady Linlithgow will arrive here on the 15th January. An elaborate programme has been chalked out for them.
On the 15th Jan. there will be a garden party; on 16th Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow will pay a visit to exhibition of Women's Work and Their Excellencies would visit Diamond Jubilee Cottage Industries Institute, on the same date the foundation stone of the Tuberculosis Hospital and Sanatorium will be laid: on the 17th there will be a visit to the Picture Gallery, Sayaji General Hospital, Central Library and State Jewels.
Their Excellencies will leave Baroda after a Banquet on the 17th Jan.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.
Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by Lady Lumley visited the Health Visitors Institute at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla.
H. E. The Viceroy granted interviews to Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Lady Thackersey, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Mr. F. Stones, Sardar Nawab Sir Maharsinhji Ishwarsinhji, Thakor of Amod, Sardar N. G. Vinchurkar, Sir Kikabhai Premchand, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.
Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow visited the Gunnery School of the Royal Indian Navy.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a small lunch party at Government House.
Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow attended the Races in State and Her Excellency presented the Linlithgow Cup.
Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by The Lady Joan Hope and The Lady Doreen Hope honoured the Governor and Lady Lumley with their presence at dinner at the Bombay Gymkhana Club.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave an Evening Party at Government House.

SURYAVANSHI'S DONATION.
(From A Correspondent.)
BELGAUM, Jan. 11.
Mr. H. P. Suryavanshi, First Class Sub-judge, Belgaum has promised to donate Rs. 5,000 to the K.L.E. Society, Belgaum to elect a small Lady Students' Hostel to be named after his mother Yamanabai Suryavanshi.

In Memory Of Ali Brothers

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Maulana Shaukat Ali and Maulana Mohamed Ali at a meeting on Saturday night at Baboola Tank Road under the auspices of the Khilafat Committee.
Eulogising the services of the Ali brothers to the country, Begum Mahomed Ali said the line of activities of the late brothers deserved to be followed by the Muslims of India, and they should make their dream the mission of their lives.
Gazi Mohiddin Ajmeri said that the best way of perpetuating the memory of the Ali Brothers was to rally round the banner of the Khilafat Committee. Ali Brothers, the speaker said, in co-operation with Mahatma Gandhi brought about mass consciousness in the country and showed a new path to the members of both the communities but when they realised that the Congress was not fighting for the freedom of every community in the country they left it. He hoped the time would come soon, when the two communities would come to an amicable settlement.
The meeting terminated, after showing the film of the funeral ceremony of Maulana Mohamed Ali.

Instructions To Haj Pilgrims Visiting Iraq

Haj pilgrims visiting Iraq are required to report to the police within 15 days of arrival. If they desire to stay longer than three months, they must apply to the passport or police authorities for residence books within three months of arrival. Reporting to the police involves attendance at a police station and the passports should be stamped by a Passport Officer on arrival at Basra or other place of entry. In addition, foreigners should produce three passport photographs when reporting to the police or applying for residence books. Women in purdah are exempted from the necessity of producing photographs.
A fee of 250 fils (Rs. 3-5-6) is charged for residence books issued to foreigners wishing to stay longer than three months in Iraq.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1940

ONLY SOVEREIGN SOLUTION

In an interview with an English journalist (reproduced in the latest issue of the "Harijan") Mahatma Gandhi has once again discussed the problem of the Constituent Assembly with his usual clarity and charity. He makes it crystal clear that the Congress does not stand by the idea of the Constituent Assembly only because it desires and hopes to dominate its deliberations and make it a tool to further its own ends. It is exactly because there is no all-comprehensive body in India today to which power can be transferred by Britain and also because the Congress does not profess at present (in spite of the pressure of many radicals within its fold to do so) to be a rival rebel power trying to seize the reins of Government, that the Constituent Assembly needs to be summoned. Britain cannot translate her oft-repeated benevolent intentions into action better than by calling the Constituent Assembly under its own aegis and faithfully executing whatever verdict it gives. It will be a moral gesture of supreme value to Britain in her present fight and its effect on international opinion cannot be exaggerated. By releasing its imperialistic hold on India at this psychological moment Britain will have vindicated democracy and opened a new chapter in Indo-European relations. That is why Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress have made the Constituent Assembly not only the first plank in the national programme but also the acid test of British policy. It is extremely significant that while Lord Linlithgow has more than once appealed to the Indian leaders to come together to devise a solution to end the present political deadlock, he has so far remained studiously silent over this obvious "open sesame" of the situation.

Constituent Assembly

This reluctance of the British Government and the opposition of certain minority leaders to the scheme are no doubt extremely deplorable but this does not necessarily condemn the scheme itself. As Mahatma Gandhi observed, "Anyone who objects to the right thing, puts himself in the wrong." The Constituent Assembly has the sanction of history behind it. It is based not on expediency but on unchallengeable political principles. Morally also it is unexceptionable. *Vox populi, vox dei.* If the opposition of the British Government has its roots in self-interest, that of the minorities is based on fear. The Congress has removed the grounds of the latter by leaving the question of minority safeguards open to the arbitration of an impartial tribunal. There is nothing that can be done about the former except by declaring authoritatively (as Gandhiji does once again) that the Indian is not actuated by the least enmity towards the Englishman. Freedom for the former does not mean marching orders for the latter. He can remain in India as long as he pleases as an honoured friend but not as an exploiter under any garb. It can, indeed, be said that Britain's voluntary renunciation of her Imperial interests in India will inaugurate a new era in history. Democracy and freedom have to be saved not only in Europe but also—and more—in India.

Where Is The Alternative?

What is the alternative to the Constituent Assembly? While it will remain the only lasting solution, statesmanship demands that we examine all other possible schemes with an open mind. The only proposal before the public, made by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan and endorsed by the President of the National Liberal Federation and some other leaders, is that a nominated group of a really representative character should be given powers to come to some sort of agreement, which should be binding upon all the parties. This suggestion is no doubt as tempting as it is facile. But, to start with, as Gandhiji observes, "a nominated group of a really representative character is a contradiction in terms." Either a group of person is representative or it is nominated. It cannot be both. The representative method logically leads to the Constituent Assembly, which is rejected for the sake of our present argument. There remains nomination. Who is to be the nominating authority? The Viceroy? Then we automatically go back to the series of Round Table Conferences and we may as well end by returning to the Government of India Act of 1935, which stands condemned by every political party in India, including the minorities and the moderates! Are the parties to nominate their representatives? In what proportions? *And which parties?* Parties have an habit of sprouting as monsoon fungus and goodbye to any hope of unanimity, if we make parties the arbiters of our future! Then, is a group of leaders to come together and nominate a Council of Wise Men, to hammer out a constitution for India? On whom will their report be binding? To-day a conscientious enumerator will have to record at least 20 major and 200 minor parties. New ideologies have captured many of intellectuals and political workers now. They will have to be adjudged on their merits. All those developments of thoughts and political currents, the growth of diverse parties and interests and the very complexity of the manifold problems that face India make it imperative that only a fully representative Constituent Assembly can speak with an authentic voice for the people of India. Tragic as it is, one must confess that we are surrounded on all sides by the miasma of suspicion and of mutual fear. Goodwill is conspicuous by its absence. There is only one method of removing the present distrust and ill-will and that is by bringing together the accredited representatives of the people in a Constituent Assembly. That sovereign body is the only sovereign remedy before India. We may postpone resorting to it for a year or a decade (as it essentially depends upon the attitude which the British Government may adopt from time to time) but the foundations of an Independent India can be well and truly laid only on the bedrock of a Constituent Assembly. Spade work for such an Assembly can be done by a representative but small informal Conference suggested by Sir Sikandar Hayat provided the Viceroy has no voice in nominating its personnel. Such a Conference may conceivably bring about general agreement among all parties and communities which may be ratified by the Constituent Assembly. This Conference will also be useful in fixing the details about the composition of the Assembly and the procedure that it should follow. Those who do not approve of the Constituent Assembly cannot rest content with a negative attitude. They must suggest an acceptable equivalent.

Justice Is Not Colour Blind

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

The League of Nations has succeeded to admiration in reducing its own membership. One after another, five of its member-States have been gobbled up—Abyssinia, Albania, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.

Three Great Powers have quitted it of their own desire. It has now expelled a fourth.

No one will fail to note that it has used against a Communist Power a procedure which it never thought fit to apply to any other offender. This was Red aggression. Justice has always worn a bandage, but it has never been said of her that she is colour-blind.

We should all feel more satisfaction in these proceedings at Geneva if they were likely to help the Finns in their gallant resistance to an unprovoked attack. Unhappily, their only effect will be to widen the gulf of suspicion and hostility that now separates the Soviet Union from the Western Democracies.

The Geneva League to-day is only a reminiscence. None the less its sentence of expulsion has the meaning of a ritual act. The banishment of Russia began to happen several years ago. The first stage of it was the omission of successive French Governments to complete by military conversations the alliance they had contracted with the Russians and the Czechs.

★

Part of the explanation may be that when Leon Blum was in power and the People's Front was still a living idea in France, Stalin's Purge compelled us all to face the uglier aspects of the Russian dictatorship.

Then came the test of the Spanish Civil War. Russia did her duty, and our own party, like the French, did less. At Munich, Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier chose to ignore the existence of Russia. Followed the incredible folly of the guarantee which Mr. Chamberlain gave to the Poles, without first securing the support of the one Power that could have helped them directly.

The Moscow conversations, after this background of stupidity, could have succeeded only by a miracle. They failed, partly because the British approach was half-hearted, but also because Moscow was bent on bringing the Baltic States within her military system.

What really wrecked these talks was, I suspect, the doubt in the mind of the Russian statesmen whether Downing Street was in earnest in its new attitude of resistance to Nazi aggression.

There, as the event has proved, Moscow was mistaken, but the mistake was not unnatural. In the last act of this tragedy that has ended in Russia's isolation, she was herself the protagonist. By pledging her benevolent neutrality to Germany she precipitated the invasion of Poland and brought general war on Europe.

★

The attack on Finland has compelled us to dismiss as mere tactics the devotion she had professed, to the code of civilisation in international dealings. She is using war as an instrument of policy like any Totalitarian empire.

At the end of this deplorable chapter of history, as much by the fault of our rulers as by her own, she is banished as an outlaw to her steppes, and the hope of enlisting her vast power in the struggle against Fascism has vanished for any future we can foresee.

Between them, her rulers and ours have brought European civilisation into deadly peril.

I have tried to weigh fairly the many defences of Russia's attack on Finland that have reached me from readers. No one now repeats the earlier excuse—that the Finns were threatening their colossal neighbour.

This war is justified as preventive. Some day in the future another Power might have used Finland as a base for an invasion of Russia, and particularly for an attack on Leningrad. Opinions differ as to the identity of this future enemy. Some of my correspondents name Germany, others Great Britain.

The latter suggestion is fantastic. British Imperialism in this generation has outlived the aggressive phase, but if it were to meditate an unprovoked attack on Russia, our Labour Movement could surely do again what it did in 1919.

★

The fear of an eventual German attack through Finland is reasonable enough; the Nazis have the habit of aggression that our ruling class has lost. But if Germany be the enemy, why does Russia stand behind her as her second and abettor in this way?

There are ways of breaking Nazi power more direct and effective than the crushing of the Finns. They were perfectly ready to contribute to the safety of Leningrad by leasing some of the islands in the Gulf of Finland, and even by ceding, for an equivalent elsewhere, part of the Karelian Isthmus.

I recollect that some weeks ago Communists invited us to admire the wisdom of the Russians in resolutely keeping out of war. It seems that to embark on a needless war to deal with a hypothetical danger is even wiser.

This campaign may end by strengthening Russia's physical barriers, but it has already destroyed her moral defences—the faith that Liberals, as well as Socialists, the world over, placed in the sincerity of her devotion to peace.

It may be fairly said that we were too weak to compel a Tory Government to embrace Russia sincerely as an ally and a friend. We were strong enough, none the less, to forbid any attack upon her.

For others among my correspondents this is not so much a preventive as an ideological war. They forget that in his recent speech to the All-Russian Parliament, M. Molotov expressly condemned all ideological wars.

★

The attack on the Finns is justified on the ground that they are "Fascists", "White Guards", and what not.

The revolution, in short, is on the march and this is a war to liberate the Finnish workers.

If this is really the motive, it is singular that Moscow should have guaranteed the present social structure of the three Baltic States from interference, for they assuredly are, at least, semi-Fascists. Have they no workers to liberate?

Finland is, on the contrary, a Liberal democracy with an honourable tradition of freedom and law based on the Scandinavian pattern.

It is true enough that after the Civil War of 1918 there was a cruel White terror, as there was in France in 1871. It is also true that Baron Mannerheim, who directed it, is still the Commander of the Finnish

(Continued on page 9, column 3.)

Trader And Artisan Under The Nazis

(By Professor A. Meusel)

(A distinguished German scholar, deeply experienced in the Oppositional Movement.)

Some time ago Dr. Banso, head of the Nazi organization for German handicraftsmen, stated that there were about 700,000 one-man workshops; of these between 500,000 and 600,000 earned less than enough to live on and from time to time had to apply for poor relief. "The question arises whether it is not better to take away his shadow independence and transfer the handicraftsman where skilled workers are needed". The carrying through of this programme is already in full swing. 200,000 to 250,000 handicraftsmen have been forced to close down and their fate is shared by about 20,000 retailers: of the latter category some 80,000 more are earmarked for being driven into bankruptcy and proletarianized. This is the vicious circle: the Nazi war economy produces the crises in public finance and foreign trade on the one hand, and the desire for workers in the ammunition factories on the other. So the small man is first crushed by taxation, lack of raw material etc., and subsequently drafted into the war industries as a conscript worker.

* * * *

Let us look back to the point from which we started. The abolition of unemployment through rearmament was the trump card which the Nazis played after their arrival in power. But, in a country of the social and political structure of Germany, rearmament cannot go on for very long without creating the difficulties set out above; therefore, the exhaustion of the economic resources of the country, together with the growth of internal contradictions and political opposition, leads to the second stage at which the weapons are going to be used, namely, to a war of imperialist extension.

* * * *

The direct result of the assault upon Poland was a war in Eastern Europe. The historian who will later look back on these days may characterise them as the days of lost illusions. When the Nazi armies occupied what had been left of Czechoslovakia after Munich, Hitler himself destroyed the legend that he intended to incorporate "only" Germans in the Third Reich; when entering into a non-aggression pact with Soviet Russia he gravely disappointed all those people who looked upon Nazism as the last bulwark against Bolshevism. In Germany the people were told by the Goebbels propaganda that Russia was ruled by men whose lust for crimes was second only to their incapacity and that they had brought their country to the brink of collapse; it was not, however, the Soviet Foreign Secretary who flew to Moscow in order to sign the non-aggression pact.

The German-Soviet pact compressed the theatre of war, since Russia, Japan, Italy and Spain stayed outside the fold of the belligerents, while Eastern Poland was added to Soviet Russian territory. This event deprived the Nazis of the decisive results of their victory over Poland, and the "Sunday Times" states quite rightly: "It is hardly putting it too high to say that German has already lost the war in the East." But for the action of Soviet Russia the Nazi chief would have become unin a position which is difficult materially, awkward politically and dangerous strategically. The war is upsetting all his arrangements with Russia, rapidly antagonising Italy and creating an opening for his enemies on a vulnerable flank. It is, therefore, quite possible that he may be trying to induce M. Stalin to make peace which is vital to his own next move against the Allies. But the difficulty is the terms of peace. Naturally enough M. Stalin wants to save his face. The question is what, according to him, will constitute a satisfactory face-saving arrangement. Moreover, it is obvious that the Russians are making considerable progress on the Salla front. Supposing they do achieve the necessary smashing victory, would it not incite M. Stalin then into going all out on the basis of M. Molotov's "solution?"

(Continued on page 8 Col. 1.)

Mission To Turkey

A medical mission to Turkey will be meaningless. For, it will be too late for the medical needs of those who have suffered from the recent earthquakes and floods. A good will mission is, however, in a different category. Its potential value is tremendous And this is the time for it to go. It will win the heart of the Turk and it can bind the peoples of India and Turkey together as very few things can. But, as Mahatma Gandhi suggests it must be a national mission, for the very good reason that while it may or may not establish goodwill between the two countries it is likely to create ill will here. But while a mission will constitute an invaluable and timely moral gesture with far-reaching effects, what Turkey urgently needs is material help, as much of it as possible and at once Without material assistance commensurate with India's sentiments a mere good will mission to express those sentiments will be useless and even cruel.

HITLER'S WORRY

It is by no means surprising that the Russo-Finnish war should be causing grave worry to Herr Hitler. It has placed him

Frankly Speaking

Balkan Activities

There are signs of Yugo-Slavia and Rumania trying to come closer. A meeting is reported to have taken place between King Carol and Prince Paul in connection with the Ciano-Csaky talks and the coming conference of the Balkan Entente. On the other hand Turkey and Bulgaria have once more publicly announced Turko-Bulgar goodwill and friendship in a communique from Sofia These are developments in the right direction and deserve to be pursued further. Turkey, which enjoys the friendship and confidence of all, can help in bringing them together especially now when every State must be realising that the dangers of dissensions are threatening the whole of the Balkans from three sides. If they achieve an independent Balkan Bloc on their own they will have not only protected themselves against actual aggression by Germany or Russia but also against the aggressive and costly protectorship of Italy.

Aggression Imminent?

On Thursday last, M. Van Klemens, the Dutch Foreign Minister, declared, in a statement to the Senate, that he thought that peace efforts in future would not be fruitless. In the context of, for instance, President Roosevelt's recent remark to the heads of the Protestant Church, one would have thought that the peace move, which is proceeding behind the scenes, had made considerable and some significant progress. But, we fear that this is not so. The re-iteration by M. Klefens of hopes for peace is more in the nature of the last effort by the Sovereigns of the Low countries on the eve of the threatened German aggression. For, besides an important warning by the Dutch themselves that they would defend their country from aggression no matter from whatever quarter it comes, there is the report that Belgium has ordered all Army men on leave to return to their units. This means, if anything at all, that the danger of a German drive through the Low countries is again imminent.

Law And Social Reform

The Legal Advisers of the Government of Madras are reported to have expressed an opinion regarding the scope of the Madras Removal of Civil Disabilities Act passed by the Congress Government in 1938 that while it removes all discriminations against Harijans as such, the right it confers upon them is no more than the common law right possessed by other Hindus. Theoretically this view is no doubt unexceptionable, but its practical operation is bound to perpetuate certain evils which were sought to be removed by the passage of the Act. For example, the law as it stands cannot compel a hotel-keeper or anybody to receive in his premises any person, whether a Brahmin or a Harijan, whom he does not want to accommodate. If this interpretation of the law is correct, as it apparently is, Harijans will continue to labour under the old disability in public eating-houses, whose owners do not want to admit them. The position will be something like the colour bar which is being enforced in a number of hotels in Britain against Indians, who have no legal remedy for the humiliation covertly imposed upon them. This aspect of the situation will certainly cause a good deal of regret among all those who are interested in the uplift of the Harijans. But they must realise that in the field of social reform law can be only enabling. The education of public opinion is after all the only royal road for inculcating new ideas of social justice. The Government, however, have a weapon that can be used against recalcitrant hotel keepers and that is to cancel their licence if they persistently refuse to admit Harijans.

B. E. S. T. Bus Fares

The resolution of Mr. D. V. Pradhan passed by the Municipal Corporation on Thursday last requiring the question of the fare to be brought under proper control deserves immediate attention by the B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd., and also by Government How the fares are unfair at certain places will be seen from the following schedule: The fare from Mahim to Lal Baug is two annas and a half, but if the journey is extended as far as Byculla Bridge the fare is only three annas although the distance between Lal Baug and Byculla Bridge is nearly two miles. Then, again, the fare from Byculla Bridge to Dadar is three annas, but if one travels from the middle of Byculla Bridge the fare is only two annas. A difference of one anna for a distance of a few yards! The fare from Crawford Market to Dadar is three annas and from Byculla Bridge (Berkley Place) to Dadar is also three annas! Then from Prarthna Samaj to Dadar the fare is three annas and from Byculla Bridge (Sankli Street end) to Dadar is also three annas! This shows how the fares rates requires immediate revision. It may also be suggested that the company should institute the system of season tickets as obtains in other big cities. This innovation should prove very popular and also paying to the company if reasonable fares are charged. If it is feared that this will lead to abuse, the company should make the season tickets available only for one return journey per day. A large number of people staying in the suburbs will surely avail themselves of this facility.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"When air raid is expected—please take shelter—no need of hurry—please look after old people, women and children don't get alarmed—please keep cool. If bombs and shells begin to burst, the public should be helped to distinguish our own noise from that caused by the enemy".

—A Local Orator.

* * * *

Mahatma Gandhi supports the idea of a goodwill mission to Turkey.

Which automatically condemns it to illwill in sole authoritative and representative quarters.

* * * *

Divided allegiance would lead to disaster, observes Mahatma Gandhi.

Subhas Babu is kindly demonstrating the truth of it.

* * * *

The Forward bloc leftists, according to the Deshgaurab, "are not bothering about Ramgarh because by the time the Rightists assemble there, the Indian scene will have changed beyond recognition".

What, has he, too, got a secret weapon?

* * * *

"The sympathy of the masses is entirely with us", the Deshgaurab claims.

But he is a little too all-acquisitive. What about Savarkar, Jinnah and Ambedkar?

Shri Deshgaurab ought generously to revise his opinion.

* * * *

The Punjab "Muslim League" has been duly organised under Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan which is quite interesting as offering a study of aliases which the eminent Punjab Premier can simultaneously adopt for his group.

More interesting is the personnel of the office-bearers—at least it ought to be of interest to that loyal and solitary Leaguer of the Punjab, Malik Barkat Ali.

But we do hope he does realise the realistic difficulties of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, explaining his Muslim Leagues alias, says that he joined Mr. Jinnah because it had been pointed out that the latter had few supporters in the Muslim majority Provinces.

So it was an act of humanitarian knight-errantry done to rescue Mr. Jinnah.

We congratulate Sir Sikandar. He is entitled to a medal. But we wonder if the Qaid-e-Azam will be pleased with this confession by the Punjab knight.

* * * *

A deputation of toddy tappers waited on Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor, the other day.

It, however, appears to have failed to tap him.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Don't tell all you know; a little for seed.

Before attacking an enemy map out your line of retreat.

As a rule the more a man chips in the more he has to shell out.

A woman may win a man's love without trying, but she can't keep it that way.

Moral of the tortoise and the hare fable: One should not believe all that one hears.

A woman's idea of frankness is to have some other woman say nice things about her

Arab Muslims Condemn Jinnah's Tactics

Grand Mufti's Nephew Supports Congress Stand

Self-Determination Drive Is Basis Of Understanding Between India And Arab Countries

That the Congress demand for self-determination has the warmest support of all Palestinian Arabs, that India's freedom would powerfully contribute to the cause of Islamic nations of Syria, Palestine, Transjordan and, indeed, all the Arab world, that Congress stand was not only entirely just but also precisely the same as ours and that Arab leaders would welcome the visit of a Congress leader, are the views of Musa Huseini, nephew of the Grand Mufti, and cousin of Jamal Huseini, a member of the Higher Committee.

These views were expressed in a statement made by the Arab leader, who is now in London, to the "Hindustan Times" correspondent there.

Musa Huseini continues: "High Arab leaders are of one mind in deploring Mr. Jinnah's uncalled-for and baseless demonstrations. If they were 'bonafide' then they were merely foolish and Mr. Jinnah's sense of proportion as well as of political timing are disastrously at fault. If they were trumped up, then they were morally irresponsible too. In any case they have, by risking Indian unity and freedom, done a disservice to Islamic peoples."

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"There is no single factor which will contribute so powerfully to the cause of the peoples of Syria, Palestine, Transjordan and, indeed, of all the Arab world as the achievement by India of substantial self-government India's emergence as a self-governing unit will augment the legitimate demands of Arab peoples who insist that their independence should be guaranteed and implemented," says Musa Huseini in the course of his statement.

"That is the feeling of every responsible Arab leader whom I have met. Any move which hinders the cause of Indian self-determination weakens our cause as well. This was the reason why the news of the resignation of the Congress Ministries created such great interest all over the Near East. We felt that the stand which the Congress was taking was not only entirely just but also precisely the same as ours.

"We, like the people of India, abhor the methods of Nazidom. There are those amongst us who would take help wherever it comes from, but our responsible leaders have no doubt on which side lies the balance of justice. But, like India, we too insist that our support should be freely given and we claim that the self-government of our countries should be guaranteed and implemented.

NO PAN-ISLAMISM.

"Our positions then are precisely the same. Both of us want that, whatever our sympathies may be, the cause of our countries' freedom should not suffer or be put on the shelf. This is the common cause of India and the Arab world—this and not some spurious cult of pan-Islamism.

"High Arab leaders are of one mind in deploring Mr. Jinnah's uncalled-for and baseless demonstrations. If they were 'bona fide' then they were merely foolish and Mr. Jinnah's sense of proportion as well as of political timing are disastrously at fault. If they were trumped up then they were morally reprehensible too. In any case they have by risking Indian unity and freedom done a disservice to Islamic peoples.

"The cause of Islam cannot gain but will on the contrary, be greatly weakened if Indian Muslims continue to play up differences, and go into the hands of die-hards in Britain who are determined that neither Arabia nor India should be freed.

MINORITY RIGHTS.

We know that minority rights must be safeguarded, and if the Congress or a Constituent Assembly overrides these legitimate rights and Indian Muslims in a free India are indeed 'oppressed' then the powerful sympathy of their co-religionists all over the world as well as of right thinking people, regardless of their religion, will be on their side.

"But the first political duty of a Muslim in India is to be a good Indian, precisely as our first duty is to be a good Palestinian whether we are Christian or Muslim. After all is it not the most precious privilege of an Indian Muslim that he is the citizen of a free country?

"I think that it would be an excellent thing if the Congress should depute some important leader even if a personage like Gandhi or Nehru cannot be spared—to meet the leaders of the Arab countries. The general identity of the positions of all countries from Egypt to India is perceived by every responsible leader in Palestine, Syria, Transjordan, Saudi Arabia and other States. No nation can be so genuinely in sympathy with a movement for the emancipation of a people as one which is itself struggling for liberty. Such support as we can give each other may well prove invaluable to both of us.

BASIS FOR UNDERSTANDING.

"The Khilafat movement was on a religious issue, but here on the broad platform of a demand for self-determination and general support of Britain in the struggle against Nazidom, once the character of the war is proved to be non-imperialistic, we can base our efforts. At no time was there such a basis for the closest understanding as today, and the Congress should realise that the moral influence of recognized leaders of the Arab world might prove invaluable.

"To debunk sentiment 'panisms', to achieve the rightful ends of all our countries, to line up in a comity of free nations from Calcutta to Cairo in a struggle provedly for international morality are these not objects which deserve every effort by the leaders of all these people?"

BIHAR'S LEAD

Yunus And Rajen Babu To Attempt To Settle Hindu-Muslim Problef

Mr. Mahomed Yunus, M.L.A. in the course of an interview, said:

I shall attempt to settle the provincial question in this Province—hoping other Provinces to follow our lead, leaving larger questions of the country as a whole to be settled later. Once a beginning is made, I am convinced the settlement of larger questions of the country will be very much facilitated.

I am glad to find that my appeal in the Press has attracted the attention of several persons including Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress. I have received a number of letters welcoming the move and offers of co-operation. I am glad that in the letter I have received to-day from Dr. Rajendra Prasad he writes "I have always been anxious and I know the Provincial Congress Committee will be ready to do what it can to bring about such settlement.' With such sentiments I am optimistic that a reasonable settlement will be arrived at to the satisfaction of all and to the lasting benefit of the Province. To some of my pessimist friends I say that even if I fail I shall have the satisfaction of doing my best in the right cause.

Sir Sultan Ahmed Hopes Congress Ministries Will Come Back

PATNA, (By Mail).

Sir Sultan Ahmed in the course of an interview said:—

It is obvious that this is not the occasion when any responsible organisation can sit down to work out the details. We all know that "Dominion Status" is different in various units of the Empire. It must inevitably be so to suit local condition. As a lawyer would put it "within the decree, equities of the parties must be worked out."

I cannot see how it is practicable to achieve this end by having recourse to the Constituent Assembly. I am glad, however, to note that there is a tendency to modify the demand for Constituent Assembly by adopting some other more practical methods.

I do hope and trust that the Congress ministries will come back to office-wiser by having enjoyed fresh air in the wilderness for a short time, determined to win the confidence of all those on whom it is their privilege to rule. Good government is that government which is by the people and for the people. They [illegible] the necessary condition that the Government is not only for the people who belong to their party but for all those also who are outside it.

I will repeat what I stated when the Congress accepted office that not only Congress was on trial, but the whole of India was on trial and I pray to God that their administration henceforth at any rate will justify the hopes and aspirations of all the communities in India."—"Searchlight."

HINDU CHARGES AGAINST HUQ CABINET

Bengal Govt. To Issue Series Of Replies To Allegations

CALCUTTA, January 14.

The "United Press" authoritatively learns that the Government of Bengal has taken note of the "charge-sheet" framed against it by the All-India Hindu Mahasabha recently.

The Hindu Mahasabha, it may be stated, at its last session held in Calcutta, framed eighteen different charges against the Government. It is held in Government quarters that charges brought against it by such an organisation of the Hindus as the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, which claims to be the foremost organisation of the Hindus, should not be ignored.

It is understood that facts and figures are already being collected to demonstrate what the official quarters hold the "unfair an unfounded allegations of injustice to the Hindus", and a series of "communiques' will be issued by way of "categorical rejoinders to these charges".—United Press.

ALTERNATIVE MINISTRY FOR SIND

League Leader Contradicts Report

KARACHI, Jan. 14.

Khan Bahadur M A. Khurro, leader of the Muslim League Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Reports have been in circulation that the Muslim League is negotiating with the Hindu Independent Party and the Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly for the formation of an alternative Ministry in the Province. There is absolutely no truth in such reports. Neither my party nor any of the above two parties has approached one another for the consideration of the above question.

"My party has not yet met to consider the present day political situation in the Province. Personally, however, I am of the opinion that we should not try to form any alternative ministry in the present state of affairs."—United Press.

SIND ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

Meeting To Consider No-Confidence Motions

KARACHI, Jan. 13.

The Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly will meet in the third week of this month after the return of Prof. Ghansham Jethanand. Leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly and Dr. Choitram Gidwani, Vice-President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, from Wardha, where they have been summoned by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

At this meeting of the Congress Party, the attitude of its members towards the Allahbux Ministry the no-confidence motions and the cut motions in the ensuing session of the Assembly will be decided.—United Press.

Sind's Prohibition Plans

KARACHI, January 14.

One of the important Bills to be presented by the Provincial Government in the forthcoming session of the Sind Legislative Assembly commencing from January 26, will be in regard to prohibition in Sind.

The Government intends introducing prohibition in the province by stages, and a beginning will be made this year by forbidding the use of intoxicants in public places, and their sale to persons below the age of 20.

Another equally important measure is the Debt Relief Bill, seeking to liquidate the arrears of tillers of the soil.—United Press.

No Withdrawal Of Censorship In Sind

KARACHI, Jan. 13.

The "United Press" understands that the Sind Ministry does not propose to withdraw the censorship of the Sind Press against the publication of news and views in connection with the recent riots in Sukkur and other parts of Sind, until after the Budget Session of the Sind Assembly.—United Press.

"HIJRAT" IS IMPOSSIBLE

Sind Hindu Sabha Secretary's Reply To Mahatma

KARACHI, Jan. 13.

An appeal to Mahatma Gandhi to study the conditions in Sind in their true state and do his best to help the Hindus of the province has been made by Mr. Bhojraj M. Ajwani, Secretary, All-India Hindu Maha Sabha and Sind Provincial Hindu Sabha, in the course of a letter in reply to the recent statement of Mahatma Gandhi on Sind affairs.

Mr. Bhojraj refers to the advice of Mahatma Gandhi suggesting "Hijrat" as a measure of relief to the Hindus of the Province and says that it is almost impossible for 10,00.000 people to leave the province and settle somewhere else.

MAJORITY TO BLAME.

"It is not the question between the strong and the weak as you have written," says Mr. Bhojraj, "but it is really a case of one majority deliberately persecuting the other. In my humble opinion it would have been much better if you had advised the majority community in Sind to be more peaceful and brotherly towards their fellow citizens instead of asking the minority to leave their places."

Mr. Bhoj regrets that Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., who was there recently "did not open his mouth on the riots and the conduct of his fellow-men and even refused to visit affected areas. Hindus of this province are living at the mercy of circumstances and are at a loss to see what will be their fate in the future."

Concluding Mr. Bhojraj writes: "I am thankful to you for the interest you have taken in our province, but would request you to kindly study the conditions in their true state and do your best to help our province as much as you can by your thoughts, action and blessings."—United Press.

ONLY INDIAN IN POLAND

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

Prof. Hiranmoy Ghosal, the only Indian resident of Warsaw in Poland and who was there during the War and from whom his relations at Calcutta did not receive any information for the last few months is alive and well says a London cable to the "Amrita Bazar Patrika.'

Mr. Ghosal was on the staff of the Pilsudsky University of Poland. The last letter that his relatives at Calcutta received was dated August, 28 last in which he had stated that though war was imminent he would not leave the country because, he being the only Indian resident there, he could not do anything that would cast a slur on his countrymen.—United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE ANNUAL SESSION

Bihar Nominates Jinnah As President

PATNA, Jan. 14.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League at its meeting held to-day unanimously nominated Mr. M. A. Jinnah for the presidentship of the next session of the All-India Muslim League to be held at Lahore.—A. P.

C. P. CONGRESS ELECTIONS

Keen Contest In Nagpur & Wardha

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 11.

In connection with the Ramgarh Congress elections for 31 seats allotted to the Nagpur Province, 80 nominations have been received by the N. P. C. C. Out of these 31 seats 10 have been declared unopposed. All these seats have gone to "Gandhites".

A keen triangular fight is expected between the present office-bearer, the Socialist and the Abhyanker Seva-Mandal. The "Forward Bloc" is nowhere in the picture.

For 3 seats allotted to Nagpur city, as many as 14 candidates are contesting the election. Another keen fight is expected at Wardha where six candidates are contesting for two seats. Amongst the six candidates, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is one of the candidates.

FEATS OF STRENGTH BY SARKARI'S PUPIL

At Jain Mahavir Vidyalaya Prize Distribution

A prize distribution function took place on Sunday 14th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the hall of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya, when Mr. Manilal B. Nanavaty, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, presided.

The hall was fully packed, and the elite of the Jaina community was present. Feats of strength were performed by one of the pupils of this institution, aged 18 Mr. H. V. Vakharia, a pupil of Mr. T. H. Sarkari's Home, by breaking a stone of 100 lbs., on the chest, by hammer, breaking a bamboo 8 feet long, and bending an iron bar of the same length by the force of his throat against the wall. Fancy dress competition item was liked very much by all, together with the musical orchestra of the pupils of the same institution.

After all these items were over Mr. T. H. Sarkari, Physical Culturist, congratulated the youths of the institution on their achievements.

The Chairman congratulated Jain youths of the institution for trying to march with time, competing with all the other communities of India in every direction. He also congratulated the organizers of the institution for working selflessly for the advancement of the Jain youths. After distributing the prizes the function came to an end with "Bande Mataram."

Collegians Should Take Up Social Work

The annual social of the St. Xavier's College Muslim Students' Association came off on Sunday evening, at the College Hall, Mr. Hussain Beg Mohmmad, M.L.A., presiding.

An interesting programme of music and mirth was arranged by the students on the occasion.

The President in the course of his address said that the Association was actually neither communal nor sectarian. It was cosmopolitan in its outlook, as was clear from the fact that a number of non-Muslim students had participated in the drama.

REMOVE ILLITERACY

He thought that the amount spent on higher education would be more worthwhile if every College student regarded himself in his spare moments as a social worker and did his share in removing the illiteracy of the masses. This was particularly necessary in the Muslim community where ignorance was rampant.

Debate On Exit Of Congress Ministries

An interesting debate was held on Saturday evening at Blavatsky Lodge on the subject that the resignation of the Congress Ministries had done more harm than good. Sardar Anant Singh, presided.

Messrs. H. A. Sahni, moved the proposition and Mr. P. R. Rao opposed it. A vigorous case for the opposition was made by Messrs. G. M. Mekhri and S. L. Sahni, the former of whom maintained that the ministries had made a graceful and opportune exit as no useful purpose would have been served by their continuing in office after the British Government had refused to declare their war aims and what the destiny of India would be. Mr. Zari, also opposed the proposition from a novel angle that the entire country heaved a sigh of relief when the Congress resigned as they had antagonised all communities during the 27th months of their service.

The proposition when put to vote was carried by the casting vote of the president.

SIVAJI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mayor of Bombay presided this evening over the annual day celebration by the Shivaji Public School, Dadar, held at Vanmali Hall. On behalf of the organizers of the function, Mr. S. K. Patil, M.L.A. made the welcome speech, paid a public tribute to the successful career of Mr. Karanjia as the Mayor of Bombay and added that his consent to be present at the function for a short time in spite of his multifarious duties and functions as Mayor showed his keen interest in the cause of education.

Mr. R. V. Nadkarni, Principal read the sixth annual report which gave a resume of the various activities of this school in which special attention is paid to Physical Education and Scout activities for both boys and girls.

After distributing prizes, cups and medals awarded for winners in competitions in various sporting and curricular activities, Mr. Karanjia made a short speech congratulating the Principal and his able staff for their splendid report. He made special mention of the literacy campaign started by the Ex-Prime Minister, Mr. Kher. He made a fervent appeal to the staff, boys and girls of the school to make a bold fight against illiteracy and be the worthy followers of Shivaji the Great of hallowed memory whose name the school bears.

MILESTONE ON WAY TO SWARAJ

Bhulabhai Opens A. I. S. A. Khaddar Bhandar At Matunga

"Every Khadi Bhandar opened will be a milestone in the march of Swaraj. The production and sale of Khadi will bring us face to face with the masses, which in turn will make the march to Purna Swaraj easier".—B. G. Kher.

"There should be at least as many Khadi Bhandars as there are Congress Committees in the country, because Khadi is the thermometer of the political awakening in the country".—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

These were the messages received on the occasion of the opening ceremony of a Khadi Bhandar at Matunga under the auspices of the A.-I.S.A. on Sunday evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai performed the opening ceremony in the presence of a distinguished gathering of the citizens of Matunga. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa was present on the occasion.

At a public meeting held on the occasion at the Nappoo Hall Gardens Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the place of Khadi in India's struggle for freedom was unique.

In countries like America, he said, machinery had come to stay.

In India, faced as they were with an unrivalled unemployment problem and an impoverished peasantry, Khadi helped the peasants economically. The machine had not yet implanted itself in the country. So, they were in a position to resuscitate their village industries.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Besides economically helping the villager, Khadi had a political significance. Khadi was their acknowledged political uniform. It had also raised the dignity of manual labour.

It was due to the continued patronage of the citizens of Matunga that they were having a Khadi Depot of the A.-I.S.A. in their midst.

Continuing, he said, he would appeal to them humbly, to take to Khadi, in the spirit of helping the poor.

Concluding, he hoped, everyone present there was a potential buyer. Their attendance demonstrated that Khadi had captured their imagination.

Mr. Bhulabhai then presented a pair of khadi shawls to Mr. K. A. Parameswaran, the Manager of the Depot.

At this stage Mr. Bhulabhai left the meeting, as he was leaving for Wardha in the evening. Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo, then took the chair.

Then followed National Songs composed by Bharathi, the South Indian band and Kolattam dances (South Indian Garbas) by South Indian girls, which were much appreciated by the audience.

MESSAGES

Mr. Purushottam Kanji, Honorary Secretary of the local A.-I. S.A., read the messages received from Messrs Kher, Sardar and Kishorilal Mashruwala, President of the Gandhi Seva Sangh among the others, wishing the Bhandar every success.

POTENCY OF KHADI

Mr. S. R. S. Raghavan of the South Indian Association, appealed to those gathered there to take to Khadi in the name of freedom. Khadi as some thought was not a prosaic affair. It had poetry in it, as it picturized before them the lot of the villager. To a foreigner its message went home, for its potency was such that with every yard of Khadi sold, the foreign rule in India was becoming shorter. In late Maulana Mohammedali's words he said, "this gun travels 6,000 miles".

Khaddar was in the best interests of the country. Machinery was to be for the man but not man for machinery

TEST OF FITNESS

Mr. C. K. Narayanswamy also addressed the gathering. He said that during the past 20 years of the national struggle the Congress had developed a new technique and established new traditions. Khadi had become the people's national uniform and symbol of their economic regeneration.

The Independence Day would soon be upon them. This year's celebrations had a particular significance and Mahatma Gandhi had laid down certain conditions. At that day's meeting at Matunga, he hoped to see an ocean of khadi-clad men and women for thereby they shall be fulfilling one of Mahatmaji's prime conditions for starting a struggle.

He referred to the efforts of Mr. K. A. Parameshwaran, to propagate khaddar by starting a sales depot which he conducted for about a year and half. He, however, closed it down a few weeks ago. Then members of the South Indian Association took up the task of carrying khaddar to every door by starting hawking.

The A.-I. S. A. had now decided to start a Khadi Bhandar in their midst.

He pointed out that to them foreign made or Indian made mill cloth should not make any difference. In the choice of their clothing they should take to khadi to the exclusion of all other cloth.

The function came to a close with the singing of "Vande Mataram".

MISSION TO TURKEY

Gandhiji's Suggestion

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—

The three-fold calamity that has descended upon Turkey has commanded universal sympathy. President Ineunu has gracefully acknowledged numerous messages of sympathy sent to him from India. Dr. Rajendra Prasad has issued an appeal for funds for the sufferers. It is to be hoped that the appeal will receive an enhusiastic response from the public. A correspondent has suggested the dispatch of a medical mission to Turkey in order to relieve the sufferings of the distressed Turks. The idea is worthy of consideration. If a mission is to be sent at all, it should be a national mission, not sectarian. In the face of the triple calamity all differences of religion must be sunk. Human distress knows no distinctions. Such unprecedented distress as Turkey has experienced makes one realise the oneness of the human family. This visitation should humble and chasten us. It should enable Hindus and Muslims to sink their diffrences and make them realise that though they profess different faiths they are all children of the same God, and as such it is theirs to live in perfect fellowship with one another.

COWS RUN OVER BY NAGPUR EXPRESS.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Two cows were run over by the Nagpur Express between Khardi and Kasara stations while the Express was running towards Bombay. The accident took place at about 3 p.m. One of the cows died immediately and the other was struggling when the train started

EDUCATION IN INDIA

Interesting Statistics

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

Bombay among the Provinces had the largest number of boys and girls at school in 1937-38. Her percentage of scholars in recognised educational institutions to the total population in that year stood at 7.83. Next came Madras with 7.3 per cent. Central Provinces and Berar had the lowest percentage, namely 3.31.

Bengal led with the largest number of girls at school, her percentage being 6.61 but 9.91 per cent. of the male population; while Bombay gave education to the largest number of boys, whose percentage was 11.06 but to only 3.92 per cent. of the female population. Madras had 10.2 per cent boys and 4.2 per cent girls receiving education. Central Provinces and Berar came last with 5.21 per cent boy scholars and 1.12 per cent girl scholars.

Madras spent most on education—over 5 1/2 crores; Bengal coming next with about Rs. 5 crores. N.-W. F. P. spent least, namely Rs. 31 lakhs.

British India spent about 27 crores in 37-38 compared to Rs. 28 crores in the previous year; but in comparing the figures, allowance must be made for the separation of Burma in 1937. The number of arts colleges in British India rose from 241 in 36-37 to 246 in 37-38 in spite of the difference made by the separation of Burma. Primary schools fell from 164,894 to 158,602.—A.P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The outstanding publication of the day is "The Socialist Sixth of the World." Written as it is by the Dean of Canterbury it is bound to cause a major sensation in the book world. Never has so high a Minister of the Christian Church written in praise of the Soviet experiment.

Viceregal week is over. "Hamal, put that morning coat away."

After a long time I saw Attiya Begum. This great lover of Arts has not slackened in her efforts to find young men and women to talk to her circle on various aspects of Art. Among her recent finds is Baburao Patell, the young man who went to Hollywood to tell Mr. Producer to be kinder to India. He is shortly to talk to them on the Cinema.

The Bombay Orchestral Society is to have a dinner at the Taj on the 27th of this month. Music lovers, please note.

On the 17th there is a show in aid of the Parsee unemployed. Dr. Nusli Vakeel is the driving force in the organisation of it. If Prohibition has done nothing else, it has suddenly awakened the Parsee community and made them realise that even Parsees can be unemployed. The idea of helping them is very laudable, but it is suggested with great respect to the organisers that the problem is an economic and not a social problem and that for a lasting cure something more radical should be done. Meanwhile, one should give great support to the work done by this sincere Parsee doctor, whose efforts are most commendable.

SHAHIDGUNJ OUTRAGE

College Student As Suspect

LAHORE, Jan. 14.

Further enquiries in connection with the outrage at Shahidganj yesterday show that the alleged assailant is a second year student of the Lyallpur College. One motor bus ticket from Lyallpur to Lahore was recovered from his possession.

All the three persons who were injured yesterday are reported to be progressing satisfactorily in the hospital.—United Press.

TRADER AND ARTISAN UNDER THE NAZIS

(Continued from page 6)

disputed master in the far-flung territory which stretches from the Baltic in the north to he Adriatic in the south-west and the Dardanelles in the south-east. It is now too late for that. "When Herr von Ribbentrop was summoned to Moscow," said Mr. Winston Churchill, summing up the results of the first month of the war, "it was to learn the fact, and to accept the fact, that the Nazi designs upon the Baltic States and upon the Ukraine must come to a dead stop." For the first time since the rape of Austria the Nazi advance in Eastern Europe had been brought to a standstill, not because Hitler is "satisfied", not because he does not want anything more in those regions, but because he met with a superior force which he is unable to overcome. Provided that an equally strong wall against Nazi aggression is being built up in the West Hitler would no longer be able to make up for internal deficiencies of his regime by successes in the field of foreign politics; if this way out were blocked to him the chances of the German opposition would be greatly enhanced. The overthrow of the Nazi tyranny and its replacement by a true democratic republic would be to the immeasurable advantage of the German as well as other nations.

Economic Effects Of War On India

MR. SUBEDAR'S WARNING ABOUT PRICE CONTROL

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 14.

Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Central), addressing the third annual celebration of the H. L. College of Commerce as chief guest, referred to the great destruction of wealth going on in the world and the economic effect of the war on India. He said:—Totalitarian methods mark Fascist and Communist regimes in peace time, but in war time the same tendencies predominate everywhere. The ideological distinction was over in practice, though it remained in intention. Many of the war measures have a way of surviving after peace. All classifications, nomenclature and controversies were in the melting-pot, and winning the war has become the sole aim and purpose. The tendency would be to postpone the consideration of many ameliorative measures till after the war. So long as India is free from war on her soil and any immediate danger on her frontiers, quicker adjustments made in an intelligent manner alone would save her economic life.

AVOID MISTAKES OF LAST WAR.

Indians are more watchful of Government's action in the economic field to-day than they ever were, and material co-operation, which should be voluntary, should not be secured through indirect means by the use of coercive powers of the State. Mr. Subedar was particularly anxious that the mistakes of the last war should not be repeated. In the last war it was said that India was bled white. In this war attempts should be made to strengthen the economic structure of India by the opportunities created, even while taking from this country all help which is required. But it is better to take the help and acknowledge it, instead of taking it indirectly through the manipulation of money and prices to the detriment of the general economic welfare of the country.

GIVE WAR ALLOWANCE.

Those, who were working on fixed wages and salaries, were entitled to an allowance and it was better for employers to give this allowance than to clamour for price control, which would hit them like a boomerang. Mr. Subedar apprehended that 'ad hoc' organizations created after the war could not effectively control the course of prices of hundreds of commodities in the States and eleven provinces, where tradition of economic control did not exist. The fear of inflation in U. K., owing to very large Government expenditure cannot be justified in a land, which was yet suffering from markedly deflationary trend of monetary policy of Government. The retail shopkeeper got a little more on his stocks now, but he would be left with stocks of higher purchase when prices come down. Government should give recognition to grain shops, which are willing to sell on a prescribed basis, provided the basis was revised by a public authority every week in conformity with prevailing conditions in the wholesale market. So far as many wholesale prices were concerned, they had advanced more by speculation than by a real consumers' demand, either local or foreign. Various rigid restrictions on exports to neutral countries already provided a check to further rise. Increased cost of freight and insurance will also be a deterrent. Government should not, therefore, interfere with prices in a manner, which would prevent extra money going to the already depleted countryside so as to bring a reproach that an attempt was being made to secure from India food and raw materials not only for Britain but for her Allies at rates artificially forced down. The machinery of law and order in this country was not so feeble as to support the suggestion at the very first spurt of high prices, that social discontent and disorders would prove insuperable.

JAILED FOR PROFITEERING

Six Months For Demanding Higher Price Than Fixed By Controlla

PURULIA, (By Mail).

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Purulia convicted Gour Mohan Das, an onion merchant, for demanding half a pice more than the price fixed by the Price Controller from a customer and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60.—United Press.

10 PER CENT. WAR ALLOWANCE FOR STAFF

Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality's Decision

(From A Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, Jan. 12.

The Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality passed two resolutions at its recent meeting held under the presidentship of Mr. Jethalal P. Parekh. By the first resolution it was resolved to give an additional war allowance of 10 per cent. on their salary to the staff and servants of the Municipality from January 1st 1940. The second resolution dealt with the presentation of a welcome address to Sjt. B. G. Kher on the occasion of his ensuing visit to the place.

ECHO OF GOPICHAND'S RESIGNATION

Issue Before Punjab Provincial Congress

LAHORE, January 14.

The Punjab Congress Working Committee discussed for six hours the situation arising out of the decision of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee in nominating Shree Shanodevi, for the Multan bye- election, setting aside its recommendation in favour of Pandit Thakur Dutt Vaid Multani, leading to the resignation of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava from the Assembly membership.

Dr. Gopichand who was present by special invitation explained the circumstances under which he felt called upon to resign. Various suggestions were considered and ultimately a Sub-Committee was appointed to draft a resolution in this regard.

The Committee expressed sympathy with the sufferers in the earthquake of Anatolia and contributed Rs. 100 on behalf of the Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

Gogha Taluka Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

GOGHA, (By Mail).

Sjt. Jorsang Kavi, a Congress worker of the Taluka in his speech delivered here before Gogha Taluka Conference, emphasized the need for the encouragement of village industries especially spinning.

Sjt. Dhiruba Talukdar of Kukad said that Gogha Taluka was unfortunate that it did not attract notice even of the Congress Ministry. Roads were not sufficient, and irrigation was left unattended.

Magh-Mela At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, January 14.

The annual Magh-Mela festival commenced here to-day, nearly two lakhs of pilgrims having a dip in the holy Ganges.

There was a minor blaze in a shop causing damage to property worth a few thousands. However, no loss of life is reported.—United Press.

ARRESTS & RAIDS ON GERMAN PREMISES

CAIRO, Jan. 13.

Fifty-one Germans were arrested and imprisoned in Egypt within last 48 hours, it is understood, as reprisal against the treatment suffered by a number of Egyptians residing in Germany.

Many documents seized during the raids on premises owned by Germans are now being examined.

The Egyptian Government is stated to have chosen to imprison the Germans until it is assured that Egyptians in Germany are granted safe conducts for Egypt.

Owing to Egypt's strategic position, both from military and naval aspects the authorities are stated to be making special efforts to stamp out possible sources of esplonage.—Reuter.

ITALO-HUNGARIAN CO-OPERATION

BUDAPEST, January 14.

Italo-Hungarian co-operation is based not only on identity of interests but identity of opinions and aims declare an article in the "Pester Lloyd".

The article emphasises the peaceful nature of Hungary's revisionist claims, but adds that they are "not just empty words but a stark reality."—Reuter.

CRISIS IN NEUTRALITY

(Continued from page 1)

vourable symptoms in the international situation, the Government has decided in order to be prepared for all eventualities not to grant any periodical leave for the time being".

HOURS OF TENSION AGAIN

AMSTERDAM:—Holland is once more experiencing hours of tension comparable to those of last November. This morning M. Jonkheer Degeer, Prime Minister, summoned a Cabinet special meeting to discuss the international situation.

During the meeting the communique announcing cancellation of army leave was drawn up. Troops accordingly have been called back to the barracks and certain skating competitions for the soldiers have been cancelled.

NEW GERMAN ARMY MOVE

A Rotterdam cable says:—

A large scale restriction of passenger train traffic in Germany may be prelude to intensified military activity, according to a German source quoted by the Rotterdam paper "Maasbode" in a despatch from the Dutch Frontier.

It is stated that inside Germany, people generally expect a new military move as soon as the weather clears. Concentration of German troops along the Dutch Frontier, which formerly ceased near Coelsfeld has now spread out in a northerly direction, so that the Westphalian town Gronace is filling with soldiers and the railway station there is closed to through traffic.

The despatch continues that "Certain uneasiness is noticeable among the people of Germany, principally caused by the feeling of German Press and radio withholding events of world importance".

ROUND-UP OF FOREIGNERS

PARIS: Roundups of foreigners were carried out on a large scale in the centre of Amsterdam last night according to Amsterdam dispatches. Numbers of them were taken to police stations in order to have their identity verified.

Similar raids had occurred at intervals in recent months particularly with a view to tracking down numerous German Communists, who took refuge in Holland without possessing identity papers. Such foreigners are usually placed in concentration camp in the Vlieland area.

German Attack On Br. Trawler

25 Bombs Dropped But None Injured

LONDON, Jan. 14.

Another attack by a German plane on a British trawler is reported when the vessel "the Eric Stround" reached the port of Scotland to-day.

The skipper said that the plane dropped about 25 bombs, none of which hit, though some almost grazed the trawler.

The plane made eleven attacks and the machinegun fire was so fierce that although the crew launched a small boat, they decided to remain aboard.

The trawler steamed zigzag at full speed. The bomber followed diving and dropping bombs but the trawler was only slightly damaged by the machinegun fire.

None of the crew was injured. —Reuter.

GERMAN AIR ATTACK PLAN FOILED

LONDON, Jan 13.

Latest reports of German Aircraft attacks against North Sea Shipping include an effort to bomb a lightship which was frustrated by the swift appearance of British fighters in pursuit of the raider.

The skipper of the Aberdeen trawler "The Flavia" stated on his return to port that a German Airman suddenly emerged from a bank of fog and machinegunned and bombed the vessel from a height of only 50 feet.

While no one was injured and the bombs all missed their aim, the effect was such that a curtain of water was thrown up and the engineroom was half-filled with water and the pipes and the Compass were broken.—Reuter.

GERMAN PRESSURE DOES IT

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

The proposed transfer of eight United States line vessels to the Norwegian register has fallen through despite the fact that the Maritime Commission had given its approval.

The failure of the negotiations is attributed in shipping circles to German pressure on the Norwegian Government.—Reuter.

German-Soviet Collaboration

PARIS, Jan. 13.

According to well-informed French source there is now close collaboration between German and Soviet military authorities in Polish Ukraine..

This collaboration is being closely watched here.

The presence of German military mission in Moscow is regarded as sign of close military collaboration.—Reuter.

Nazi Spies Arrested

Dispatches received here state that two German spies were arrested in Holland. One it is alleged, was sending a daily meteorological bulletin from a transmitting post installed in his car and the other is stated to have vainly tried to procure large quantities of motor tyres.

Neutrality Of Bulgaria

Expression of Bulgarian determination to safeguard strict observance of neutrality is regarded in diplomatic circles here as the most significant part of the 'Communique.'

The pronouncement is interpreted as an indication of Bulgaria's resolve to prevent any event in the neighbouring countries influencing her announced policy.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Lucky He Didn't Get the Horse Laugh — By BUD FISHER

SAY, I WON THE KENTUCKY DERBY LAST YEAR AND THIS FIELD BELONGS TO ME! NOW BEAT IT!
?
WHAT'S UP, JEFF?
THAT HORSE! IT TALKS!-- IT SPOKE TO ME JUST LIKE I'M TALKING TO YOU!
SPOKE TO YOU?
WHAT SHE SAY?
SHE SAID SHE WON THE KENTUCKY DERBY LAST YEAR!
CONFOUND YOU, CLARA! YOU STOP YOUR FIBBING! YOU KNOW YOU WASN'T EVEN ENTERED FOR THE RACE!

help them out

Memsahib—does your cook turn out a batter pudding like pieces of fried card-board, or give you braised duck as tender as old bed springs? If he does, even Brown & Polson's products can't help him to any extent.....But any reasonably good cook can, under your supervision, vastly improve all and every dish—soups, joints, entrees, sidedishes, puddings, cakes, pastries, ices. Send for a free copy of Brown & Polson's "Cookery Book of Indian Recipes." Order Brown & Polson Patent Cornflour and Raisley Custard, and never again will there be any excuse for cook to "Spoil the broth" or to serve up any food of debatable quality.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Statistics

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Prof. H. Hotelling of the Columbia University has been drafted by the Government of India for advice and opinion in statistical matters.

Economic statistics in this country finds no proper agency or organisation till now. Revenue statistics do not have any bearing on the economic well-being of the tax payer, which is changing every month and year. Humdrum customs is the basis precedents are blindly followed.

Social conditions and economy have been utterly neglected both by the legislators and private self-Governing institutions. There is no reliable medium for their study.

It is only those who closely come in contact with village and family life and command confidence and correspondence that can stand to gain by strenuous study. Villages, towns and groups of residents in them should constitute subjects of inquiry. A lot of spade work and preparation of the basic ground requires to be done before statistics are gathered. The economic requirements of the masses and the classes, the difference in those of the urban from those of rural region would naturally supply the standard for the statisticians. No prepossessions or preconceived standards would be of any help so far as India is concerned.

Americans whose deal is with pioneers and experimentalists would not be able to grapple with the problems India is concerned with unless the sociological conditions, her culture and the mass of traditions governing their individual and social group consciences are studiously studied. Indian up-bringing and culture are desiderata for the purpose.

The difficulty lies in measuring the level of enlightenment the capacity to judge civic needs to choose the right representative, to value aright the franchise, the living wage, the family needs and obligations, their inclinations for social service and co-operation, self-help and self-reliance. Surely statistics would become useless unless they afford a gauge for these purposes.

Expert advisers would properly come in only when Indian agency had been fully utilised and harnessed to the task aforesaid. Statisticians would then help in the field of assortment and tap the best ready-reckoner methods of visible charts, graphs, and the like collation and classification would crown their efforts.

One cannot be too careful, for example in the statistics relating to the moral development of the people. It is here the danger lies of missing the cultural sign-posts of the country. So also in the matter of the Faiths and Religions they profess.

To illustrate this position, we can usefully refer to the attempt made by Mr. J. Rumney, Ph.D. member of the Institute of social research, to supply the world with a sexual topography, in the Journal "Science and Society" of which P. Hopkins is the Editor. The criteria adopted are absolutely irrelevant and unsound. The problem he set to himself is to arrange the countries of the world in a hierachy as regards enlightened codes of sexual morality. He takes it for granted that sexual morality depends on equal control of property and participation in economic life as between men and women. 2 A complete co-educational system. 3 Full and equal suffrage and eligibility 4 attempts at abolition of prostitution. A country which has a system of licensed houses obtain a score of 0 while the former scores 6 points. 5 Divorce at the will of either party has the maximum approval. 6 Joint control of children 7 equal treatment of legitimate and illegetimate children 8. Full unimpeded use of contraceptives. That is how public conscience and curiosity are regaled. It is needless to say that the basis of each and everyone of them are entirely erroneous. It is on such criteria that Rumney declares America as the most highly enlightened. Need we say more?

P. P. SARADHI.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Cure For Congress

V. R. NANDURI says:—"The best thing to be done at this stage is to start direct action like bold men who mean what they say. That is the only cure for all these evils. That would remove the differences between the right and left wings. That would rid the Congress of the growing corruption and make it once more crystal pure."

Suburban Teachers

A GUARDIAN says: "Now-a-days, it is very difficult for teachers, who are serving on the paltry salaries in the Local Board's Primary Schools in the Bombay Suburban District to make both ends meet."

High School For Bohras

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The proposal to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the accession to the "Dawat" of His Holiness Saiyedna Taher Saifuddin by founding a high school for the Bohras is, indeed, a landmark in the history of the Bohras. Such a school would be a befitting memorial of the event which it is designed to commemorate.

One of the urgent needs of the community is the provision of adequate facilities for secondary education. The large number of Bohra boys attending secondary schools in Bombay supplies clear evidence of this fact. The establishment of proposed high school would supply this need.

The desirability of establishing a communal school in a cosmopolitan city like Bombay and in a country like India, where the razing down of communal barriers and the fostering of a cosmopolitan spirit are an absolute necessity, may be controverted; but considering the present atmosphere of the country and the factors which have contributed to it, it cannot be denied that each community must try its utmost to make up lost ground—and the Bohras have, indeed, lost a good deal of it—and secure its rightful "place in the sun," by the only method by which it is possible to do so, viz: the spread of education.

The need of primary education has been fairly supplied and there are very few, if any, illiterate among the Bohras—men and women. But transprimary education has been sadly neglected and considering the status of the community, has been a discredit to it, which we are thankful, is now about to be removed.

May I suggest to those who may be entrusted with the execution of this scheme, that the establishment of such a communal institution can only be justified by the institution turning out products who would prove not only good Bohras but good Muslims and good Indians as well.

In conclusion I appeal to all the Bohras to help in whatever way and to whatever extent they can in the fruition of this project.—Yours etc.,

MANSUR A. NURBHAI.

Ismail College, Jogeshwari.
Jan. 10

Vakola Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Recently some unusual activity on the part of the Bandra Municipality was observed on the Vakola Road—the road that leads from the Railway crossing Santa Cruz to the village of Vakola. It appeared, therefore, that the Municipality had at last taken in hand the repairs or rather the reconstruction of the Road.

But it turns out that this activity was a window dressing measure taken for the convenience of H. E. the Viceroy and his staff while on their visit to the Military Camp—Vakola on the 9th instant.

However, the trouble, that the Road Engineer and other Municipal authorities thus took on the road, must have brought to their attention its very wretched state. It is all a broken piece studded with pointed pebbles all over the surface—neither fit for the motor and other vehicles nor for the pedestrians. In fact the latter and also the cyclists avoid the road as far as possible and use the sidepaths. But even the sidepaths have been rendered as bad as the road by the frequent repairs of the road when some earth and pebbles are spread over some impossible patch. The earth and pebbles in course of time spread over the side paths. Such minor and indifferent repairs serve no purpose and the money spent on them is simply wasted.

The Municipal authorities must be well aware that the Vakola Road is an important thoroughfare. Traffic runs over it day and night. Rather than being a nuisance to the public, it should be a proper and well-cared for road.

Will the authorities concerned awake to their duty and do the needful?—Yours, etc.

A PEDESTRIAN.

Santa Cruz, Jan. 12.

Pentangular Tournament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is very interesting to read the interview which your correspondent had with Major C. K. Naidu in "Bombay Chronicle." The Major is best fitted to tell whether they play with communal spirit or not. But the question is not whether communalism has any sway among the few at the top but the real question is its effect among the general masses. I dare not think that Major Naidu is ignorant of such an effect. No doubt there are people who appreciate the game as such, but the vast majority of the audience is surely imbued with the communal spirit which is daily gaining strength in our unfortunate country. A person who thinks that a cricket match played on communal basis is harmless, has only to go to some Muslim or Hindu restaurant and hear the criticisms of the public while listening to the voice of Mr. Talyarkhan at the radio.

I have heard of a man who would not like to take his food if Hindus were not victorious. I have also heard of a town, the Muslim residents of which distribute sweetmeats to the Hindus, especially to tease them if the Muslims win. The effects on the masses of the communal games could not be worse than this. We should, therefore, be ill-advised if we would give even the slightest encouragement to any game played on communal lines. It is no good encouraging a vice which has already taken hold of our country.

I humbly request Major Naidu to find out any other suitable basis to play the Pentangular. The matches as they are played to-day are surely detrimental to our progress. So I appeal to Major Naidu to resist from playing in the next Pentangular unless it is played on any other basis than the present.—Yours, etc.,

CHINU G. SHAH.

PROBLEM OF SLUM CLEARANCE

New Publicity Department Suggested

Mr. S. L. Silam, Chairman of the Works Committee of the Municipal Corporation, spoke on "Slum Clearance in the City" at a meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects at the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library, Bombay, on Friday evening. Mr. E. C. Henriques presided.

The three main methods of tackling the slum problem, Mr. Silam said, were slum clearance, slum improvement and slum service.

Slum clearance included the pulling down of old and insanitary buildings, laying out streets and providing other amenities for the development of properly laid out estates. Provision was also made for housing the dishoused tenants.

Slum improvement included reconditioning of existing houses with a view to bringing them to the present standard at minimum cost, while slum service was carried out by providing adequate roads, sewage and drainage facilities, lighting, public conveniences and recreation grounds.

As a result of the efforts so far made, the city had been freed from the ravages of plague and other epidemic diseases, and the mortality in 1938 was 21 per 1,000 as against 73 in 1898.

CONGESTION

The Census Report of 1931 and the Rent Inquiry Committee's Report of 1939 had emphahised the fact about the congestion and overcrowding in the city. Mr. Silam thought that the cry should not be for provision of more accommodation and large tenements, but for the amelioration of the living conditions of the inmates of these premises.

CATTLE STABLES

Milch cattle and other stables ought to be, without exception, removed from the city.

People should be made to appreciate hygienic modes of living, and in this respect the Municipality and the public could usefully co-operate.

To attain this end, Mr. Silam suggested the establishment of a small department in the Municipality to give widest publicity to the measures the Municipality had undertaken or proposed to undertake.

The department shou'd also have a staff, members of which should visit various localities with a view to educating people.

JUSTICE IS NOT COLOUR BLIND

(Continued from Page 6)

Army. So far as I can learn, he has taken no part in politics in recent years.

The elections of 1936 brought to power a Coalition in which the Labour Party (Social Democrats) were the strongest and the Peasants' Party (Agrarians) the second factor. So far from being Fascist, this Farmer-Labour Ministry (to use the appropriate American name) actually deprived the Fascists of their political rights.

This measure was, very properly, upset as unconstitutional by the courts, but it sufficiently refines the attitude of the Cujander Government, which was in office when Russia began the war. The Fascists have only eight members in a House of 200; Labour has 86.

Here is a sober and moderate people, with small peasant owners, as its backbone, but industry is growing rapidly and it is adopting an advanced social policy on Scandinavian lines.

The State owns half its chief riches, its priests, and the Co-operative Movement is powerful. Its long struggle of a century to preserve its autonomy against the Czars complicates its relations with present-day Russia.

The Finns, who are Lutherans, always belonged to the West. They had, virtually, no illiterates at a time when the Russian masses as a whole were unlettered. Their standard of life—material and cultural—was incomparably the higher. That is why they were never eager to throw in their lot with that of the Russian people even after the Revolution.

To-day they are defending not merely their political independence but a long cultural tradition. The "Puppet" Government, if the Russian armies establish it at Helsinki, would doubtless sweep away Baron Mannerheim and his friends, which would be a gain. But it would turn Finnish democracy into a police State, dominated by a G.P.U. on the Russian pattern.

That is not liberty as Finns understand it. A revolutionary war would be defensible if the Finnish masses in desperate need had called in the Soviet armies to their rescue. That is not what their representatives, freely elected by universal suffrage, did in fact do.

★

The real explanation of this Finnish war is something wholly different. Stalin is taking Finland for precisely the same reasons that inspired the Czar Alexander in 1809 amid the anarchy of the Napoleonic wars.

In such an age military geography counts for more than morals, and no little State can survive unaided in the shadow of a great armed Power.

Because all law broke down in Europe with the advance of Fascism and the decline of the League of Nations, Russia in her turn has reverted to power-politics.

The way out of this jungle is not to be sought by banishing her. Above all, we must beware lest class prejudice should divert capitalist Governments from the only objective that justifies this war—the breaking of the aggressive Nazi power. That alone will not suffice to make a world in which Czechs or Finns can lead their own lives in safety.

The League was a first attempt to create it. The survival of civilisation depends on our ability to create something better and something more sincere. Within a Federal Union these minor States could live and, thrive. Until, after victory, we can build it, they can only cower and manoeuvre in the orbit of their greater neighbours.

For this anarchy not Russia but all Europe is responsible.

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The Silver Jubilee of the accession of His Holiness Syedna Mulla Taher Saifuddin to the "Gadi" of the religious leadership of the Dawoodi Bohra community was celebrated in Calcutta at a meeting of religious leaders, dignatories and others of all Muslim sects.

LEAGUE LEADERS FAIL

"Times Of India" Put Up Good Display

"Times of India" "A" 4 G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) 3.

H. V. M. Sports Club 0 G. I. P. Railway (Workshops) 0.

Y. M. C. A. 2 B. B. and C. I. Railway "B" 2. R. I. N. (Artificers and Apprentices) 5 Transit Section 0.

Healthy rivalry, fast and good hockey were witnessed in the First Division fixture of the Bombay Hockey League played on Sunday before a large gathering on the Association ground. The G. I. P. after beginning smartly and establishing a two goal lead had to acknowledge defeat. The "Times of India" men were a better balanced and more brainy side. Their cleverness led them to draw level and pin the Railway back by one point before half time. Resuming, the tally of the newspaper side went up to 4. Desperate efforts by the G. I. P. to make the League Championship a certain thing failed, but their opponents' lead was reduced by a goal before time.

This evening's victory gives "The Times" a faint chance to wrest League honours from the G. I. P., but to do this they will have to beat the Bombay City Police by something like 17 goals to get a goal average verdict—a tall order.

THE GAME.

The G. I. P. attack troubled the "Times of India" defence and in the fifth minute Gaitley beat Mendonca. This was a shock to the pressmen, but the aggression was short lived. For, the Railway were at it again and Mendonca was kept busy, and, incidentally, proved that he was a reliable goalkeeper. Even, when Tellis raised the Railway score to two, Mendonca was not in error—a shot beat him that would have got past the best custodians.

This further reverse brought out the quality in "The Times" team, and it was soon apparent that the Railway would have to do a lot to hang on to their advantage. The surmise was correct. A fine movement and a brilliant pass by D'Souza gave H. Thomas possession, who correctly beat Dontre. Dontre had just previously saved his side, when he intercepted a fast shot, the sequel of a short corner. "The Times of India" continued to play thoughtful hockey and it was not long before the equaliser came. Here, D'Souza created the opening by giving it nicely to Petty on the left, who moved up smartly and put the ball back to Correa, the left wing nicely placed, resulting in goal number two.

Before the interval Lynn again sent his line of attack up with a nice feeder. The Railway defence field things up, creating a melee, in which the pressmen came off best, Mendes giving his side the lead.

After the rest the game was up and down and things were strongly contested. In a break away by "The Times of India," Jones, the Railway right back, blundered badly, in trying to clear a travelling ball he missed. Thomas was quick on it and gave his side their fourth goal.

The Railway were not deterred and put the little more into the game that was required. The Pressmen conceded a short corner. A fast shot from Marsh was intercepted by Mendonca. The rebound was quickly taken up by Eric Bocarro and netted. The G. I. P. went all out for the equaliser and "The Times of India" had to defend and called upon the help of some members of the attack to fall back. This apparently was not quite necessary, as Thomas, Easdon and Lynn were worthy defenders, but the step taken was eligible safety tactics. It did hold the Railway. The latter were awarded two short corners in the closing stages to no purpose.

Teams:

"Times of India" "A":—Mendonca; Thomas and Easdon; Fernandez, Lynn and Grostate; Mendes, H. Thomas, D'Souza, Correa and Petty.

G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters): Dontre; Jones and Smither; Lloyd, Marsh and E. Bocarro; Lissenberg, Hakim, Gaitley, M. Bocarro and Tellis.

SECOND DIVISION.

In the Second Division clash, where the H. V. M. Sports Club held the G. I. P. Railway (Workshops) to a goalless draw, some considered the H. V. M. a trifle unlucky.

The other lower section game, where the Y.M.C.A. and the B. B. and C. I. Railway "B" shared four goals, proved duel, which if it lacked in quality was packed with sensation.

The R. I. N. (Artificers and Apprentices) could well have beaten the Transit Section by a bigger margin than five clear goals.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

B. P. H. A. Ground—4-15 p.m. Elphinstone College vs. 2/15th Punjab Regiment; 5-15 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. the Bombay City Police.

THE GREAT BRADMAN

Big Scoring And A Duck

When South Australia met Queensland in their return match in the Sheffield Shield, South Australia put up a record total of 821 for 7 wickets and declared. The chief contributors to this big score were Bradman 138, Badcock 236, K. Ridings 151 and Waite 137.

In another match between South Australia and New South Wales Bradman scored 251 and 90 not out. Bradman's biggest total of a Shield Match is 267, collected in a match between South Australia and Victoria. Bradman's present average is 221.5 for the season.

The only bowler who had full satisfaction at Bradman's was J. Stackpool. This man is one of Australia's coming bowlers. Making his debut in Shield cricket, he bowled Bradman with his first ball he ever sent down to this star batsman.

Among Australia's great men with the ball, Grimmet has claimed 502 wickets and Fleetwood-Smith 241.

IRISH SWEEPSTAKES TO CONTINUE

The authorities, who run the Irish Sweepstakes, deny the report in British papers that the Irish Sweepstakes are to close down. It is added, that all arrangements are continuing as usual for the Grand National draw.

The election of Congress delegates to the Ramgarh Congress session from Nimar district promises to be a smooth affair.

For the 16 seats allotted to this area an equal number of candidates have filed their nomination papers.

MORE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT UNIVERSE

Dr. Millikan On The Apparatus Of '200-Inch' Telescope

Dr. Robert Millikan of the California Institute of Technology delivered another lecture on the "200-inch Telescope" on Sunday morning, when Prof. J. J. Taylor presided.

Dr. Millikan said that till 1918 their knowledge about the universe was extremely meagre, they did not know whether there were more than one system of stars. The 100-inch Telescope entirely changed the conception of the nature of the universe.

He then explained how the idea of constructing the 200-inch Telescope was originated. As its construction required 6 millions dollars, the Rockefeller Institute was approached to finance it. It was estimated that it would take 12 years to build it.

The Telescope would still take two years more for completion. He then explained why the lens was given the spherical shape and the complexity of the task.

The lens of the Telescope alone weighed 17 tons and the whole structure weighed 170 tons. If the Telescope worked according to calculations, he stated, the space opened up for scientific study would be 27 times as large as that already explored.

DR. MILLIKAN ON RUSSIAN RUMOURS

A categorical denial that America has got any high stakes in India and that is why it is helping Finland was made by Dr Robert Millikan, the American physicist and Nobel prize winner in the course of a press talk to the City journalists on Sunday morning at the All-India Journalists' Association Club, Bombay.

Dr. Millikan said that Russia is spreading all sorts of rumours which can be detected at the first sight as propaganda stuff of simple and pure nature. America is helping Finland because the whole world opinion is shocked at the brutal and naked aggression on Finland by a most powerful neighbour.

He said that so far as he knew America was helping China by supplying war materials, but he was not in a position to say that America gave any help to Abyssinia during the Italo-Abyssinian war.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES MEETS

Suleiman "Offers Scientific Knowledge" To Govt.!

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 13.

An imposing function was held this afternoon when the ninth annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences was opened in the Mayo Hall. A distinguished gathering of scientists was present. Sir Maurice Hallet, the Governor and Lady Hallet were present. Sir Maurice has consented to become Patron of the Academy. His Excellency's speech was short and effective and the only sign of bitterness visible was when he referred to the "mad policy of one nation" in Europe, perhaps I should say one man, the Governor added, which upset scientific investigation all over the world.

Sir Shah Sulaiman, the President accorded a hearty welcome to Sir Maurice Hallet. Sir Shah said that in view of the gravity of the international situation caused by the German aggression, the Academy deemed it their duty to place their scientific knowledge at the disposal of the Government to ward off the common peril. Sir Shah Sulaiman delivered his presidential address on the theory of Relativity and quoted amusing instances which caused roars of laughter among the audience. After the speeches Sir Shah was "At Home" and met His Excellency and guests.

An important scheme was drawn by the Vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University for the manufacture of certain scientific products which, owing to the war India was unable to import. In his speech Mr. Amarnath Jha, the Vice-Chancellor asked the Government's help for the erection of a small scale factory, attached to the Allahabad University. That, he said, would enable the University to tide over her immediate difficulties and help her to withstand foreign competition even in post-war time. H. E. the Governor promised to give his very careful consideration to the Vice-Chancellor's proposal although he thought the financial position of the province is not so good.

MONGHYR RIOT ECHO

Bihar Govt. Contradict Urdu Press Reports

The following Press Note has been issued by the Director of Information, Government of Bihar-Patna:

The attention of Government has been drawn to a statement published in a section of the Urdu Press wherein allegations have been made against the local officers and the police in connection with the handling of the communal riot situation at village Chhoti Ballia, police-station Ballia, district Monghyr, on the occasion of the last Durga Puja festival. As these allegations are untrue the following facts are published for general information:—

Investigation shows that the riot was not premeditated or organised in advance. The damage done has also been greatly exaggerated. As the local officers have been able to bring about an amicable settlement between the communities and the terms of the settlement have already been implemented by the parties, it is not necessary to go into other details of the actual riot.—United Press.

SAMAGAYANA.

(From A Correspondent.)

On Sunday last an interesting programme of Samagayana by Laxman Shastri Dravid of Poona, took place at Prof. Mullay's Veena Vadan Vidyalaya, Dadar, Shroutacharya Dhundiraj Dixit Bapat, the well-known authority on Vedic literature presided.

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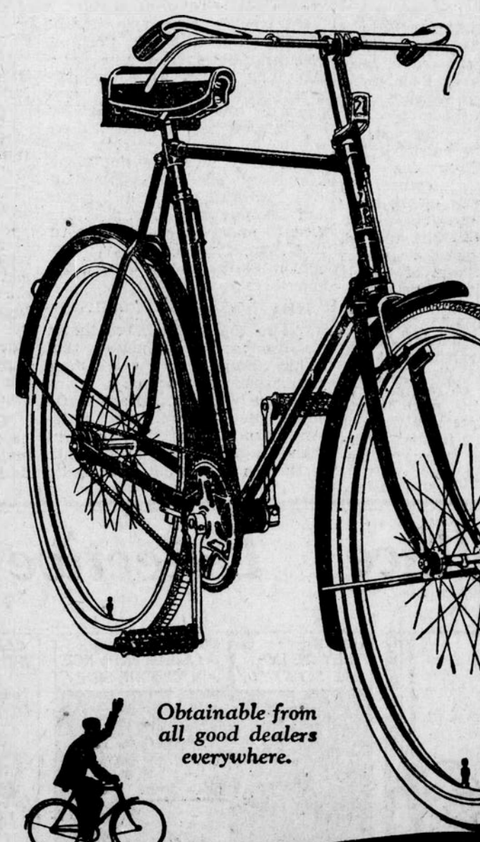

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY: JANUARY 15, 1940

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Berar Conference

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KHER ON NON-VIOLENCE AND SWARAJ

Appeal For Vote Of Confidence In Gandhiji's Leadership

YEOTMAL, Jan. 14.

"The main task before us is not whether we shall accept office or not but it is to achieve Swaraj by non-violent means and to evolve a new social order based on perfect equality," observed Sjt. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, presiding over the Berar Provincial Conference held here to-day.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel inaugurated the session.

WHY TIGHTEN BRITISH HOLD ON INDIA?

Referring to the political events that led to the resignations of the Congress ministries, Mr. Kher said, that the Congress demanded simply that self-determination and independence, which were Britain's avowed objects of the present European war should be translated into action as far as India was concerned. India could not afford to be enthusiastic about the war as long as it tended to tighten the British hold upon India. Without in the least consulting the Central Legislative Assembly or the popularly elected ministries in the Provinces, India had been declared and had been made a party to the war. In the name of self-respect therefore, the ministries had to resign, and India was now being governed in a manner which should have been found fifty years back.

Referring to matters nearer home, Mr. Kher said that the problem before Congressmen was whether they would not follow the path which they had been following for the past 20 years. There was no dearth of people within the Congress who accused the Working Committee of a lack of initiative and aggressive programme of action. They wanted the nation to follow them. In his humble opinion, however, Mr. Kher thought it was essential that the nation followed the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi. He exhorted the conference to declare its full confidence in Mahatmaji's leadership.

INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE.

Proceeding Mr. Kher referred to the Working Committee's new Independence Pledge and commended the constructive programme and the emphasis laid on it. Congress, he assured, was the only organisation that represented all the castes, creeds and classes in the country. Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League were communal organisations; Congress was not. The communal problem was an offshoot of the communal electorate, and it would not be solved until and unless they were abolished and replaced by general constituencies. In this connection, he urged the necessity of increased contact with the Muslim masses, which, from his personal experience he could say, was not a difficult task.

UNTOUCHABILITY.

The problem of untouchability, said Mr. Kher, was one which Congress was striving hard to solve and efforts in that direction would have to be maintained.

ECONOMIC PROBLEM.

Referring to the emphasis laid in the new Independence Day Pledge on Khadi, Charkha and the village industries, Mr. Kher said, that the aim of the Congress was not merely to free the forty crores of Indians from foreign domination, but was also to see that every individual was provided with sufficient food and clothing. That meant evolving a new social order. Even in free Western countries the wealth was unequally divided, and there prevailed lot of unemployment. If the Swaraj, which India was to get, was to mean accumulation of wealth in the hands of few and the masses to remain half-starved. it would not mean full Swaraj. Khadi, Charkha and village industries were the only way to avoid such a state of things. These were symbols also of organisation. They are calculated to create unity and discipline. If not for anything else, at least for its value in this direction, this pledge should be subscribed by those who do not in principle accept it.

PLEA FOR TOLERANCE.

Tolerance, pleaded Mr. Kher, must be imbibed along with "Satya" or truth. Personal ambitions and lust for power should always be subordinated to the larger interests of the organisation and progress of the province. Mr. Kher concluded by inviting the attention of the conference to the appalling poverty of the agriculturists in the province, and said that Khadi, Charkha and the village industries would do a lot towards relieving them of their indebtedness.—United Press.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways will meet on the 29th January to consider railway estimates of revenue and expenditure for the next financial year, a statement about which will be made in the Central Legislature on February 16.—United Press.

Some of the women who participated in the Maharashtrian women's meeting held at the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga, on Sunday last, to support the Independence Day programme of the Congress.

Iyengar For Immediate Dominion Status

Why Should Br. Govt. Hesitate To Accept Complete Independence As India's Goal?

MADRAS, Jan. 14.

"I cannot see why the British Government should hesitate to accept complete independence as India's goal making full Dominion Status the immediate next step. It is the paramount duty as it will be the plainest wisdom of the British Government to say forthwith that they will enact a full Dominion Status constitution for India at the end of the war," says Mr. S Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-Congress President, in the course of an interview with the United Press, referring to His Excellency the Viceroy's speech at the Bombay Orient Club.

Mr. Iyengar proceeding stated: "I fully agree with the Congress President that the Viceroy's statement only makes what was previously said clearer. The only point on which I think there is any improvement is that there will be between the present constitutional position and full Dominion Status only one intermediate stage provided that all parties and interests are agreed. The Viceroy makes it equally clear that even if all agree, full Dominion Status will not be the immediate next step.

WHY NOT "PRACTICABLE?"

"As to the interval," continued Mr. Iyengar, "we all know that it has always been the minimum practicable, the emphasis being upon the word "practicable". On one respect, however, the statement just made is more insistent than the prior pronouncements. It stresses the essential necessity of the inclusion of Indian States in any constitutional scheme for India, thereby erecting a most formidable carrier to India's advance to freedom.

"I cannot see why the British Government should hesitate to accept complete independence as India's goal making full Dominion Status the immediate next step. No one who knew the subject misunderstood Sir Samuel Hoare's reference to Dominion Status of the 1925 declaration. It is fuller than the Statute of Westminster which merely implemented it as to some matters. It is the paramount duty as it will be the plainest wisdom of the British Government to say forthwith that they will enact a full Dominion Status Constitution for India at the end of the war.

LEGISLATORS' NOMINEES.

"The safeguarding of the interests and minorities", added Mr. Iyengar, "is not a matter that can at all stand in the way of such a declaration. The present impasse is easily resolved by making such a declaration and by requiring all the eleven provincial legislatures as well as the elected members of the Central Legislature to elect a small number of delegates to discuss and agree on the provisions which are considered to be necessary by the communities and interests for their legitimate protection.

"Of course, the decision should be by agreement and not by a majority vote. The number of delegates may be in proportion to the strength of the several legislatures but the total should not exceed two hundred."

Concluding Mr. Iyengar said: "The Congress Ministerialists who are desirous of going back to office and their outside friends should not be allowed to influence the decision of the Congress Working Committee which should be in the direction of continuing such pressure as has been created by the resignations till a satisfactory settlement is reached.

"I only wish that there is in the Congress a real purge of those whose principal ambition seems to be to go back to office instead of a movement for the elimination of all those forward elements which, properly judged only help to strengthen the hands of the Working Committee. What is required now, at this most opportune moment, is steady accumulation of pressure and not the the comfort derived from silencing the defiant accents of patriotic dissidence."—United Press.

Ultimatum To Poona City Fathers

Workers Demand War Allowance: Strike To Come Into Effect On Feb. 1.

POONA, Jan. 14.

An ultimatum communicating their resolve to strike work with effect from February 1, has been given to the Poona Municipality by Municipal workers.

The workers consider that the decision of the Municipality to give one rupee more as dearness allowance to employees drawing less than Rs. 30 per month is inadequate. They have demanded that it should not be less than Rs. 3 which is the amount sanctioned by the Poona District Board, Bombay Suburban Municipality and Indapur Municipality.—United Press.

FOR RELEASE OF FRONTIER CAPTIVES

PESHAWAR, Jan. 13.

It is learnt from official sources that a number of friendly Mahsud Maliks were prevailed upon by political authorities at a Jirga on January 8 to proceed to Sammal in Waziristan where Major Duggal and two other kidnapped prisoners have been in captivity with the intention of forcing the hostiles to release them. The Maliks were assured of all support in the way of pressure by the Government upon the hostile sections of the tribe and were again informed of Government's refusal to pay a ransom.

The Associated Press understands that the Maliks have now sent a message to say that they hope shortly to be able to effect the release of the captives and that if necessary they themselves will pay the gang to surrender them.

The political authorities are making every effort to keep the Maliks to their promise.—A. P.

Viceroy's Speech, Mere Repetition

Why Attempt To Cloud Politics By Communal Issues? Asks Jawahar

SHAHRANPUR, Jan. 13.

That the Viceroy's recent speech at the Orient Club, Bombay was an attempt to cover the political problem between India and England and by bringing in communal issues was the view expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his speech at a public meeting here, during his visit to the city in the course of his tour of the Western Districts.

He declared that the speech was totally insufficient and unacceptable. The Congress demand was for complete independence and for the constitution to be framed by the people themselves through a Constituent Assembly. Nothing short of this could be accepted and their policy of dissociation from the War continued.

MERE REPETITION

The Viceroy's speech was a repetition of what he had previously said and it was an attempt to cover the political problem between India and England by bringing in communal issues.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru appealed for the observance of the Independence Day on January 26 on a vast scale.

He met large groups of workers in each district and discussed their problems with them in detail. He expressed his satisfaction at the strength of the Congress movement everywhere and the great enthusiasm of the masses, both Hindu and Muslim for it.

He said he recognised that there were many failings in the Congress and many internal disputes. These must be put an end to in view of the crisis and all must pull together.

In the course of his tour he opened numerous Congress Volunteers Camps in the rural areas. After finishing his Moradabad programme tonight at Chandausi he will proceed to Lucknow where he reaches to-morrow morning. He will spend the day in Lucknow and reach Allahabad on the morning of January 15. He expects to attend the meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha on January 19.—United Press.

INDIA'S DEMANDS IN A NUTSHELL

MORADABAD, Jan. 13.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting here Pandit Nehru referred to the radical changes that the war was bound to cause in the destinies of nations.

Speaking on the Indian situation, the Pandit said that no settlement or compromise with British Government seemed possible. Only two things would satisfy Indians. Firstly, a declaration of freedom for India by Britain and recognition of India's right to frame her own constitution. He assured his audience that the present European war was an indication that Britain could not continue her present imperialist supremacy.

Local members of the Ahrar Party and the Jamiat Ul-Ulema and women attended the meeting in large numbers.

The Pandit left for Chandausi.—A. P.

MUSLIMS WELCOME Pt. NEHRU

Jawaharlal Addresses Several Meetings During His Tour

MORADABAD, Jan. 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru finished his week's tour of the Northern Districts of the United Provinces to-night. He started on January 7, from Aligarh and visited many towns and rural areas motoring through to Bulandshahr, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Shahranpur and Moradabad Districts. On each day he addressed three to four large meetings and some small meetings. The attendances and enthusiasm throughout was extraordinary and reminiscent of his general election tour three years ago. The routes along which he motored brought people from the neighbouring villages who waited for hours to meet him or see him pass.

His programme was thus often delayed by several hours and sometime he did not finish his work for the day till 2 a.m. at night. Altogether about half a million people attended his meetings during this week. These districts have a large Muslim population and this was evident at the meetings and at the roadside rural gatherings. Muslims took special part in welcoming him everywhere and the Muslim tenants expressed their gratitude for the Tenancy legislation of the late U. P. Government. Everywhere among the peasantry there was excitement about the arrears of the Rent Bill which is awaiting the sanction of the Government.

NEW ACT IN OPERATION.

In the large state of Chattari in Buandshahr District a symbolic act took place which was full of significance. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was asked by the peasants to lay the foundation of a pukka building for a peasant. This was the first pukka building which a peasant had build in that Ilaqa, as previous to the new Act, no such building could be built without the permission of the Zamindars and this permission was not given.

At the rural meeting Panditji laid stress on the rural problems as well as on the Congress constructive programme. He explained the Congress attitude towards the War and the present situation and asked the people to get ready for every forward step including Civil Disobedience that the Congress might decide upon.

In the city meetings he discussed at length the minority problem and the war situation. He explained the Congress attitude towards the minorities, more particularly towards the Muslims and the Congress attempts to arrive at a settlement with the Muslim League.—United Press.

"JINNAH-SAVARKAR MEETING"

No Possibility On Hindu Sabha Terms, Says Adhikari

Mr. G. G. Adhikari writes:—

I write the following to dispell the misunderstanding which might

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

BOGGS AND THE DRAYTONS SUCCUMB TO THE DEADLY CARBON MONOXIDE GAS, RELEASED BY CANELLI'S GANG...
5-29
THE FATAL GAS SPREADS DEATH THRU THEIR STILL BODIES.....
JIM, THEY-- THEY'RE LYING SO STILL!
COME ON--THERE'S A CELLAR ENTRANCE AROUND THE SIDE!
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
CARBON MONOXIDE-- THEY AREN'T BREATHING!
I TRIED ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION ON BOGGS, BUT IT'S NO USE, JIM--- IT'S ALL OVER!
WE CAN'T GIVE UP! WE MUST TAKE THEM SOMEPLACE WHERE WE CAN GIVE THEM THE BREATH OF LIFE!

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